Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietors.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1,50

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (8 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

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	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less,	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square,	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
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Administrators and Executors Notices,			1 75
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Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

For 1858.

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

The Cheapest Paper in the County!

With the present number, the *Tribune* has entered upon its third volume. Commenced at a time when the confidence of the citizens of Altoona in newspapers and newspaper publishers was considerably shaken, if not totally annihilated, it has slowly but surely restored that confidence, and now stands upon a sure foundation, and is universally acknowledged to be one of the fixed institutions of our town. But this result has not been achieved without a hard struggle, and considerable expenditure of time and means on the part of its editors. The steady increase of patronage, however, has afforded indubitable evidence that their labors have been appreciated.

In entering upon the new volume it is almost unnecessary to say that the *Tribune* will continue to be "INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING," being biassed neither by fear, favor nor affection, in favor of parties or sects. In this respect it is only necessary to say that the past affords a fair index as to our future course.

It has always been our aim to make the *Tribune*, a reliable first-class LOCAL PAPER, as we believe that in that character alone, country papers can successfully compete with their flashy city neighbors. To this end we have secured correspondents in various parts of the county, who furnish us with all the items of local interest in their vicinity. We purpose adding others to our list as soon as we can obtain them. During the next year we shall redouble our efforts to make the *Tribune* a perfect compendium of HOME NEWS—A RELIABLE, FIRST-CLASS LOCAL PAPER, second to none in the country, and as such a welcome weekly visitor to our patrons, whether at home or abroad.

But while the Local Department shall be our special care, we shall also devote a considerable space to LITERARY MATTER, FUN AND HUMOR, and the chronicling of events of general interest to our readers. We purpose also publishing from time to time "Original Sketches of Men and Things" which will be furnished by our contributors. We have made arrangements also to have a weekly letter from Philadelphia, and judging from the reputation our correspondent sustains as a popular writer, these letters will be a rich treat to our readers.

As we are decidedly journalists of the progressive school, we have concluded to adopt the cash system in our business. The neglect of quite a number of our patrons to pay up promptly, and the rascality of others, has compelled us to adopt this course. Time and experience has fully proved to our satisfaction that the credit system will not work with newspaper publishers. From this date no paper will be sent from this office, unless paid for in advance, and at the expiration of the time paid for, if not renewed, will be promptly stopped. This arrangement does no injustice to our patrons, while it will protect us from the impositions of soulless scoundrels, and enable us to devote more attention to our paper.

Recognizing the principle that contracts to be satisfactory should be fraught with mutual benefit to both parties, and as money in large amounts, *in advance*, is of more value to us than when received in driblets, as an inducement to numbers who would otherwise discontinue, as well as to those who have never yet taken the paper, we offer it at the following low rates for the coming year:

1 copy, one year		$1 50
10 copies "	($1.25 per copy)	12 50
20 " "	($1.00 per copy)	20 00

and all above 20 at the same rate—$1 per copy.

The money must, *in all cases*, accompany the order.

By the above it will be seen that our paper is emphatically the cheapest in the county.—As to its merits we leave it to the public to decide. We earnestly request our friends throughout the county to "give us a lift," as we have no doubt each of them can readily obtain a club in their neighborhood.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—Several energetic business men wanted to canvass the county for subscribers to the *Tribune*. A liberal per-centage will be allowed.

Select Poetry.

SONG OF THE DYING BOY.

BY C. S.

Mother, mother, let me kiss thee
Once again before I die;
Let me clasp my arms around thee,
On thy bosom let me lie.
Earth is fleeting, fast decaying
From my weary, weary sight—
Dearest mother, let me kiss thee
Ere I bid a LONG "Good night!"

Ah! how sorely it doth grieve me,
Gentle mother, thus to know
That I may not live to cheer *thee*
When thou art oppressed with wo.
Thus to leave thee, and for ever
From my home and friends to part;
Every tie of love to sever,
That hath bound my hopeful heart.

Oh! 'tis painful, very painful,
Thus to meet the silent tomb:
Torn from all that's bright and lovely,
To endure a fearful gloom;
Forced from all the little pleasures
That have joy'd my youthful mind—
Innocence, and love and friendship,
Every cherish'd thing resign'd.

Hark! the little birds are singing
Sweetly now their evening lay,
See! the glorious sun is setting,
Oh! how beautiful his ray!
Farewell, all ye lovely visions,
Beauteous nature, fare thee well;
Longer I may not behold ye,
Native earth, farewell, farewell!

Mother, mother, I am going
To a land of peace and rest,
Where the bitter tear of anguish
Never dews the aching breast;
Where the soul, escaped for ever
From its tenement of clay,
Beams irradiate with the splendor
Of a bright eternal day.

Mother, mother, I *must* leave thee;
See, the clammy death frost now,
Herald of the King of Terror,
Standeth fearful on my brow.
Ah! the beauteous peaceful haven
Of that blessed Land's in sight—
Mother, mother, Jesus calls me,
I *must* go—Good-night! Good-night!

Select Miscellany.

THE PERILS OF THE BORDER.

While reading recently an account of the frightful massacre of several white families by the Black-foot Indians, we were reminded of a thrilling event which occurred in the "Wild West," a short time subsequent to the Revolution, in which a highly accomplished young lady, the daughter of a distinguished officer of the American Army, played an important part. The story being of a most thrilling nature, and exhibiting in a striking manner the "Perils of the Border," we have concluded to give an extract from it, as originally published, as follows:

The angle on the right bank of the Great Kanawha, formed by its junction with the Ohio, is called Point Pleasant, and is a place of historical note. Here, on the 10th of December, 1775, during what is known as Lord Dunmore's War, was fought one of the fiercest and most desperate battles that ever took place between the Virginians and their forest foes.

After the battle in question, in which the Indians were defeated with great loss, a fort was here erected by the victors, which became a post of great importance throughout the sanguinary scenes of strife which almost immediately followed, and which in this section of the country were continued for many years after that establishment of peace which acknowledged the United Colonies of America a free and independent nation.

At the landing of the fort, on the day our story opens, was fastened a flat-boat of the kind used by the early navigators of the Western rivers.

Upon the deck of this boat, at the moment we present the scene to the reader, stood five individuals, alike engaged in watching a group of persons, mostly females, who were slowly approaching the landing. Of these five, one was a stout, sleek negro, in partial livery, and evidently a house or body servant; three were boatmen and borderers, as indicated by their rough, bronzed visages and coarse attire; but the fifth was a young man, some two-and-twenty-years of age, of a fine commanding person, and a clear, open, intelligent countenance; and in the lofty carriage of his head—in the gleam of his large, bright, hazel eye—there was something which denoted one of superior mind; but as we shall have occasion in the course of our narrative to fully set forth who and what Eugene Fairfax was, we will leave him for the present, and turn to the approaching group, whom he seemed to be regarding with lively interest.

Of this group, composed of a middle-aged man and four females, with a black female servant following some five or six paces in the rear, there was one whom the most casual eye would have singled out and rested upon with pleasure. The lady in question, was apparently about twenty years of age, of a slender and graceful figure, and of that peculiar cast of feature, which, besides being beautiful in every lineament, rarely fails to affect the beholder with something like a charm.

Her travelling costume—a fine brown habit, high in the neck, buttoned closely over the bosom and coming down to her small pretty feet, without traling on the ground—was both neat and becoming; and with her riding-cap and its waving ostrich plume, set gaily above her flowing curls, her appearance contrasted forcibly with the rough, unpolished looks of those of her sex beside her, with their linsey bed-gowns, scarlet flannel petticoats, and bleached linen caps.

"Oh, Blanche," said one of the more venerable of her female companions, pursuing a conversation which had been maintained since quitting the open fort behind them, "I cannot bear to let you go; for it just seems to me as if something were going to happen to you, and when I feel that way, something generally does happen."

"Well, aunt," returned Blanche, with a light laugh, "I do not doubt in the least that something will happen—for I expect one of these days to reach my dear father and blessed mother, and give them such an embrace as is due from a dutiful daughter to her parents—and that will be something that has not happened for two years at least."

"But I don't mean that, Blanche," returned the other, somewhat petulantly; "and you just laugh like a gay and thoughtless girl, when you ought to be serious. Because you have come safe thus far, through a partially settled country, you think, perhaps, your own pretty face will ward off danger in the more perilous wilderness—but I warn you that a fearful journey is before you! Scarcely a boat descends the Ohio, that does not encounter more or less peril from the savages that prowl along either shore; and some of them that go down freighted with human life, are heard of no more, and none ever return to tell the tale."

"But why repeat this to me, dear aunt," returned Blanche, with a more serious air, "when you know it is my destiny, either good or bad, to attempt the voyage? My parents have sent for me to join them in their new home, and it is my duty to go to them, be the peril what it may."

"You never did know what it was to fear!" pursued the good woman, rather proudly. "No," she repeated, turning to the others, "Blanche Bertrand never did know what it was to fear, I believe!"

"Just like her father!" joined in the husband of the matron, the brother of Blanche's mother, the commander of the station, and the middle-aged gentleman mentioned as one of the party; "a true daughter of a true soldier. Her father, Col. Philip Bertrand, God bless him for a true heart! never did seem to know what it was to fear—and Blanche is just like him."

By this time the parties had reached the boat; and the young man already described—Eugene Fairfax, the secretary of Blanche's father—at once stepped forward, and, in a polite and deferential manner, offered his hand to the different females, to assist them on board. The hand of Blanche was the last to touch his—and then but slightly, as she sprung quickly and lightly to the deck—but a close observer might have detected the slight flush which mantled his noble, expressive features, as his eye for a single instant met hers. She might herself have seen it—perhaps she did—but there was no corresponding glow on her bright, pretty face, as she inquired, in the calm, dignified tone of the one having the right to put the question, and who might also have been aware of the inequality of position between herself and him, she addressed:

"Eugene, is everything prepared for our departure? It will not do for our boat to spring a leak again, as it did coming down the Kanawha—for it will not be safe for us, I am told, to touch either shore between the different forts and trading-posts on our route, this side of our destination—the Falls of the Ohio."

"No, indeed!" rejoined her aunt, quickly; "it will be as much as your lives are worth to venture a foot from the main current of the Ohio—for news reached us only the other day, that many boats had been attacked this spring, and several lost, with all on board."

"No one feels more concerned about the safe passage of Miss Bertrand than myself," replied Eugene, in a deferential tone; "and since our arrival here, I have left nothing undone that I thought might possibly add to her security and comfort."

"That is true, to my personal knowledge," joined in the uncle of Blanche; "and I thank you, Mr. Fairfax, in behalf of my fair kinswoman. There will, perhaps," he pursued, "be no great danger, so long as you keep in the current; but your watch must not be neglected for a single moment, either night or day; and do not, I most solemnly charge and warn you, under any circumstances, or on any pretence whatsoever, suffer yourselves to be decoyed to either shore!"

"I hope we understand our duty better, Colonel," said one of the men, respectfully.

"I doubt it not," replied the commander of the Point; "I believe you are all faithful and true men, or you would not have been selected by the agent of Colonel Bertrand, for taking down more precious freight than you ever carried before; but still the wisest and the best of men have lost their lives by giving ear to the most earnest appeals of humanity. You understand what I mean? White men, apparently in the greatest distress, will hail your boat, represent themselves as having just escaped from the Indians, and beg of you, for the love of God, in the most piteous tones, to come to their relief; but turn a deaf ear to them, to each and all of them, even should you know the pleaders to be of your own kin; for in such a case your own brother might deceive you—not wilfully and voluntarily, perhaps—but because of being goaded on by the savages, themselves concealed. Yes, such things have been known as one friend being thus used to lure another to his destruction; and so be cautious, vigilant, brave and true, and may the good God keep you all from harm!"

As he finished speaking, Blanche proceeded to take an affectionate leave of all, receiving many a tender message for her parents from those who held them in love and veneration; and the boat swung out, and began to float down with the current, now fairly entered upon the most dangerous portion of a long and perilous journey.

The father of Blanche, Colonel Philip Bertrand, was a native of Virginia, and a descendant of one of the Huguenot refugees, who fled from their native land after the revocation of the ediet of Nantz in 1605. He had been an officer of some note during the Revolution, a warm political and personal friend of the author of the Declaration of Independence, and a gentleman who had always stood high in the esteem of his associates and cotemporaries.

Though at one time a man of wealth, Colonel Bertrand had lost much, and suffered much, through British invasion; and when, shortly after the close of the war, he had met with a few more serious reverses, he had been fain to accept a grant of land, near the Falls of the Ohio, now Louisville, tendered him by Virginia, which then held jurisdiction over the entire territory now constituting the State of Kentucky.

The grant had decided the Colonel upon seeking his new possesions and building up a new home in the then Far West, and as his wife had insisted upon accompanying him on his first tour, he had assented to her desire, on condition that Blanche should be left among her friends, till such time as a place could be prepared which might in some degree be considered a fit abode for one so carefully and tenderly reared.

Blanche would gladly have gone with her parents; but on this point her father had been inexorable—declaring that she would have to remain at the East till he should see proper to send for her; and as he was a man of positive character, and a rigid disciplinarian, the matter had been settled without argument.

When Colonel Bertrand removed to the West, Eugene Fairfax, as we have seen, accompanied him; and coming of age shortly after, he had accepted the liberal offer of his noble benefactor, to remain with him in the capacity of private secretary and confidential agent. On taking possession of his grant, the Colonel had almost immediately erected a fort, and offered such inducements to settlers as to speedily collect around him quite a little community—of which, as a matter of course, he became the head and chief; and to supply the wants of his own family and others, and increase his gains in a legitimate way, he had opened a store, and filled it with goods from the Eastern marts, which goods were transported by land over the mountains to the Kanawha, and thence by water to the Falls of the Ohio, whence their removal to Fort Bertrand became an easy matter. To purchase and ship these goods, and deliver a package of letters to friends in the East, Eugene had been thrice dispatched—his third commission also extending to the escorting of the beautiful heiress, with her servants, to her new home. This last commission had been so far extended at the time chosen for the opening of our story, as to bring the different parties to the mouth of the great Kanawha, whence the reader has seen them slowly floating off upon the still, glassy bosom of "the belle of rivers."

The day, which was an auspicious one, passed without anything occurring worthy of note, until near four o'clock, when, as Blanche was standing on the fore part of the deck gazing at the lovely scene which surrounded her, she saw a seemingly flying body suddenly leave a limb of a gigantic tree, (whose mighty branches extended far over the river, and near which the boat was then swayed by the action of the current,) and alight with a crash upon the deck of the boat, not more than eight feet from her. One glance sufficed to show her what the object was, and to freeze the blood in her veins. The glowing eyes of a huge panther met her gaze. The suddenness of the shock which this discovery gave her was overpowering. With a deafening shriek she fell upon her knees and clasped her hands before her breast. The panther crouched for his deadly leap, but ere he sprang, the hunting knife of Eugene Fairfax (who, with the steersman, was the only person on deck besides Blanche,) was buried to the hilt in his side, inflicting a severe but not fatal wound. The infuriated beast at once turned upon Eugene, and a deadly struggle ensued. But it was a short one. The polished blade of the knife played back and forth like lightning flashes, and at every plunge it was buried to the hilt in the panther's body, who soon fell to the deck, dragging the dauntless Eugene with him. On seeing her protector fall, Blanche uttered another shriek and rushed to his aid; but assistance from stouter arms was at hand. The boatmen gathered round, and the savage monster was literally hacked in pieces with their knives and hatchets, and Eugene, covered with blood, was dragged from under his carcase. Supposing him to be dead or mortally wounded, Blanche threw her arms around his neck and gave way to a passionate burst of grief. But he was not dead—he was not even hurt, with the exception of a few slight scratches. The blood with which he was covered was the panther's, not his own. But Blanche's embrace was his—a priceless treasure—an index of her heart's emotions and affections. It was to color his whole future life, as will be seen in the progress of our story.

Slowly and silently, save the occasional creak, dip, and plash of the steerman's oar, the boat of our voyagers was borne along upon the bosom of the current, on the third night of the voyage. The hour was waxing late, and Eugene, the only one astir except the watch, was suddenly startled, by a rough hand being placed upon his shoulder, accompanied by the words, in the grug voice of the boatman:

"I say, Cap'n here's trouble!"

"What is it, Dick?" inquired Eugene, starting to his feet.

"Don't you see thar's a heavy fog rising, that'll soon kiver us up so thich that we won't be able to tell a white man from a nigger?" replied the boatman—Dick Winter by name—a tall, bony, muscular, athletic specimen of his class.

"Good heaven! so there is!" exclaimed Eugene, looking off upon the already misty waters. "It must have gathered very suddenly, for all was clear a minute ago.—What is to be done now? This is something I was not prepared for, on such a night as this."

"It looks troublous, Cap'n I'll allow," returned Dick; "but we're in for't, that's sartin, and I s'pose we'll have to make the best on't."

"But what is to be done?—what do you advise?" asked Eugene, in a quick, excited tone, that indicated some degree of alarm.

"Why, ef you war'nt so skeered about the young lady, and it warn't so dead agin the orders from head quarters, my plan would be a cl'ar and easy one—I'd just run over to Kaintuck shore, and tie up."

"No, no," said Eugene, positively; "that will never do, Dick—that will never do! I would not think of such a thing for a moment! We must keep in the current by all means!"

"Ef you can," rejoined the boatman; "but when it gets so dark as we can't tell one thing from t'other, it'll be powerful hard to do; and ef we don't run agin a bar or bank afore morning, in spite of the best o' us, it'll be the luckiest go that ever I had a hand in. See, Cap'n—it's thickening up fast; we can't see eyther bank at all, nor the water nyther; the stars is gettin' dim, and it looks as if thar war a cloud all round us."

"I see! I see!" returned Eugene, excitedly. Merciful Heaven! I hope no accident will befall us here—and yet my heart almost misgives me!—for this, I believe, is the most dangerous part of our journey—the vicinity were most of our boats have been captured by the savages."

Saying this, Eugene hastened below, where he found the other boatmen sleeping so soundly as to require considerable effort, on his part, to wake them. At last, getting them fairly roused, he informed them, almost in a whisper, for he did not care to disturb the others, that a heavy fog had suddenly arisen, and he wished their presence on deck, immediately.

"A fog, Cap'n?" exclaimed one in a tone which indicated that he comprehended the peril with the word.

"Hush!" returned Eugene; "there is no necessity for waking the others, and having a scene. Up! and follow me, without a word!"

He glided back to the deck, and was almost immediately joined by the boatmen, to whom he briefly made known his hopes and fears.

They thought, like their companion, that the boat would be safest if made fast to an overhanging limb of the Kentucky shore; but frankly admitted that this could not now be done without difficulty and danger, and that there was a possibility of keeping the current.

"Then make that possibility a certainty, and it shall be the best night's work you ever performed!" rejoined Eugene, in a quick, excited tone.

"We'll do the best we can, Cap'n," was the response; "but no man can be sartin of the current of this here crooked stream in a foggy night."

A long silence followed—the voyagers slowly drifting down through a misty darkness impenetrable to the eye—when, suddenly, our young commander, who was standing near the bow, felt the extended branch of an overhanging limb silently brush his face. He started, with an exclamation of alarm, and at the same moment the boatman on the right called out:

"Quick, here, boys! we're again the shore, as sure as death!"

Then followed a scene of hurried and anxious confusion, the voices of the three boatmen mingling together in loud, quick, excited tones.

"Push off the bow!" cried one.

"Quick! altogether, now! over with her!" shouted another.

"The de'il's in it! she's running aground here on a muddy bottom!" almost yelled a third.

Meantime the laden boat was brushing along against projecting bushes and overreaching limbs, and every moment getting more and more entangled, while the long poles and sweeps of the boatmen, as they attempted to push her off, were often plunged, without touching bottom, into what appeared to be a soft, clayey mud, from which they were only extricated by such an outlay of strength as tended still more to draw the clumsy craft upon the bank they wished to avoid. At length, scarcely more than a minute from the first alarm, there was a kind of settling together, as it were, and the boat became fast and immovable.

The fact was announced by Dick Winter, in his characteristic manner—who added, with an oath, that it was just what he expected. For a moment or two a dead silence followed, as if each comprehended that the matter was one to be viewed in a very serious light.

"I'll get over the bow, and try to get the lay of the land with my feet," said Tom Harris; and forthwith he set about the not very pleasant undertaking.

At this moment Eugene heard his name pronounced by a voice that seldom failed to excite a peculiar emotion in his breast, and now sent a strange thrill through every nerve; and hastening below, he found Blanche, fully dressed, with a light in her hand, standing just outside of her cabin, in the regular passage which led lengthwise through the center of the boat.

"I have heard something, Eugene," she said, "enough to know that we have met with an accident, but not sufficient to fully comprehend its nature."

"Unfortunately, about two hours ago," replied Eugene, "we suddenly became involved in a dense fog; and in spite of our every precaution and care, we have run aground—it may be against the Ohio shore—it may be against an island—it is so dark we can't tell. But be not alarmed, Miss Blanche," he hurriedly added; "I trust we shall soon be afloat again; though in any event, the darkness is sufficient to conceal us from the savages, even were they in the vicinity."

"I know little of Indians," returned Blanche; "but I have always understood that they are somewhat remarkable for their acuteness of hearing; and if such is the case, there would be no necessity of their being very near, to be made acquainted with our locality, judging from the loud voices I heard a few minutes ago."

"I fear we've been rather imprudent," said Eugene, in a deprecating tone; "but in the excitement—"

His words were suddenly cut short by several loud voices of alarm from without, followed by a quick and heavy tramping across the deck; and the next moment Seth Harper and Dick Winter burst into the passage, the former exclaiming:

"We've run plum into a red nigger's nest, Cap'n. and Tom Harris is already butchered and scalped!"

And even as he spoke, as if in confirmation of his dreadful intelligence, there arose a series of wild, piercing, demoniacal yells, followed by a dead and ominous silence.

So far we have followed the lovely heroine and her friends in this adventure; but the foregoing is all that we can publish in our columns. The balance of the narrative can only be found in the New York Ledger, the great family paper, which can be obtained at all the periodical stores where papers are sold. Remember to ask for the "Ledger," dated May 22d, and in it you will get the continuation of the narrative from where it leaves off here. If there are no book-stores or news-offices convenient to where you reside, the publisher of the Ledger will send you a copy by mail, if you will send him five cents in a letter. Address, Robert Bonner, Ledger Office, 44 Ann street, New York. This story is entitled, "Perils of the Border," and grows more and more interesting as it goes on.

☞ Spurgeon says of a prayer, that it is the rope of a belfry; pull it, and it rings the bell up in Heaven. Keep on pulling it! and though the bell is up so high you cannot hear it ring, depend upon it, it can be heard in the tower of Heaven, and is ringing before the throne of God, who will give you answers of peace according to your faith.

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between E. B. McCrum and Wm. M. Allison, in the Printing and Publishing Business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All parties knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please make IMMEDIATE PAYMENT to Wm. M. Allison, at the *Tribune* Office, to whom the Books and accounts have been transferred.

E. B. McCRUM.
Altoona, May 1st, 1858. WM. M. ALLISON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves together in the Printing and Publishing Business. They respectfully solicit the patronage of all the friends of the old firm, and of the public in general. No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

E. B. McCRUM.
Altoona, May 1st, 1858. H. CLAY DERN.

N. B.—All contracts for subscription or advertising made with the old firm of McCrum & Allison, for the present year, commencing on February 4th, 1858, and not yet completed, will be completed by us.

☞ On our first page to-day will be found a story entitled "Perils of the Border," the continuation of which may be found in the New York Ledger. While some of our subscribers may be disposed to complain of us for thus occupying our columns with a small portion of a very interesting story, we offer as an excuse that it is paid for by the line, the same as an advertisement. Printers are like other men, and desire to make all the money they can, honestly, and as it is seldom that they receive such opportunities, it will certainly be excused. As a general thing, we give more reading matter than two-thirds of the country papers, but still we promise our readers that we shall not make a practice of inserting all such articles, to the exclusion of more interesting matter to them. We have refused several since the last of this kind appeared in the Tribune.

☞ From the Erie *Dispatch* we learn that the old Railroad feud, between the citizens of Harborcreek, in that county, and the Erie and North East Railroad Company is likely to be revived. Workmen were placed upon the road to place it in the position it originally occupied; but which was adjudged by the Supreme Court to be in opposition to the intent and true meaning of the charter. The news soon spread throughout the county, and a meeting of the citizens was held, to devise means to protect themselves from the aggressions of the Company. The *Dispatch* counsels them to tear up the track as fast as it is laid down. If the Company persist in changing the location of the road, we may expect a re-enactment of the scenes of 1856.

☞ What has become of the Pittsburg *Dispatch?* Why is it that we have been deprived of its daily visits? Come, friends Foster & Fleeson, we will stand any infliction but that of being deprived of the Daily *Dispatch*. We notice by some of our cotemporaries that you have sent out your valuable little sheet in a new dress; we are glad to know it; but come now, we want to see how it shines. Your racy editorials and interesting locals must read much better in new type. Send the *Dispatch* along, we can't dispense with it no how.

LATER FROM UTAH.—A despatch from Leavenworth to the St. Louis *Republican*, states that an express had reached that place on the 13th inst., having left Camp Scott on the 10th of April, bringing intelligence that the Mormons had laid down arms. Gov. Cummings, on invitation of Brigham Young, had entered Salt Lake City without an escort. Many of the Mormons had gone to the Southern part of the Territory, and the women and children were preparing to follow. The army was held in readiness for immediate action in case of emergency.

BANK NOTE REGISTER.—We have received from the publishers, Gwynne & Day, Bankers, 12 Wall street, a copy of the above publication. From the cursory glance we have given it, we believe that it is fully equal, in point of merit, to any work of the kind we have yet seen. The Financial department is carefully and ably edited, and the market reports extended and evidently correct. Price of the Weekly Register, $2.00 per year; semi-monthly $1.00, and monthly 50 cents, invariably in advance. Gwynne & Day, New York.

☞ The American County Convention meets in Hollidaysburg to-day.

Shocking Murder.

During last week, the local columns of the Pittsburg papers were filled with the details of one of the most cold-blooded murders yet upon record, perpetrated in Allegheny City on Tuesday morning of that week. It rivals in atrocity the McKeesport butchery, the White tragedy, and the inhuman slaughtering of Norcross; for the reason that there was, in each of those cases, an incentive to the crime—money—but in the present instance there was no inciting cause, no aggravation on the part of the victim of what appears to us to be the result of a hellish passion in the heart of a fiend in human shape.—We condense the following brief account of the affair from the columns of the Daily *Union*:—

On Tuesday morning, about day-break, a mysterious noise was heard issuing from a house occupied by a carpenter named David S. Evans, on Sampson street, second Ward, Allegheny. Shortly after Evans was seen running frantically from the house, and after telling a neighbor a most confused and unsatisfactory story about his wife having been robbed and murdered, he hurried back to the house. To the neighbors who first came in, a scene of horror, such as can not be described, was presented. Mrs. Evans was found lying in the basement room with her head near the door which opens from Sampson street. Her clothes were in a blaze, the flesh upon her left side was burned to a crisp, her throat cut from ear to ear—or rather her head was almost severed from her body—and the bone of her neck broken. An infant of but three or four months old lay helplessly by its mother's side, suffocating in the smoke and suffering from the effects of having been dashed upon the floor. The fire was put out by those who first went in and the news of the homicide noised abroad.

During all the time that the neighbors were present, Evans was wringing his hands and crying, "my poor dear wife." The Coroner was summoned, who immediately commenced an investigation of the case. A number of persons living in the immediate vicinity were examined, but nothing elicited which seemed to throw any light on the dark scene. Gradually suspicion began to fasten itself upon the husband, and he was taken into custody. The circumstances in the case fully warrant his arrest, and we think it next to impossible for him to escape conviction, unless evidence not yet made public shall be adduced. In the room in which the murder was committed was found a razor covered with blood, and near to it a piece of blanket flannel, apparently used for the purpose of wiping the razor. Blood was found upon a settee in the room. A severe contusion was visible upon the face of the murdered woman, near the left eye, as if made by a blow from the fist. Evans upon being questioned as to whether the razor was his said he did not know, but that he had one like it. There was no fire in the stove in the room in which the body was found, nor does it appear that there was any in any other part of the house. Here then is a curious point in the statement of Evans. He says: "When I opened the door, I found the body lying there. I went up, *and put my hand on her and found that she was dead!*"—Now just imagine a husband, finding his wife lying in a blaze, and her babe by her side, deliberately putting his hand upon her body, to see whether she was alive or not! Then, without attempting to extinguish the flames, or rescue the struggling infant from suffocation, he runs into the street, and cries out, "my wife has been murdered and robbed." As to his having money is disbelieved by some, as he had been borrowing small sums, and had been idle during the greater part of the winter.

It is stated upon what seems to be good authority, that the oldest daughter of Mr. Evans, (who was awakened by her mother, just before the murder) will testify that after she got up, she met her father upon the stairs, and was ordered back to bed; that she returned to her bed room, and soon after heard the cries of her mother. If she testifies to these facts, there can hardly be a doubt of the guilt of her father.

The babe that was so much injured by being dashed on the floor at the time the murder was committed, died on Saturday last. What disposition will be made of the other children, is not yet known.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The June number of this Magazine is indeed a capital one, containing a beautiful tint engraving entitled "The Mechanical Genius," which reminds us very much of our school-boy days. It also contains five colored fashion-plates and a number of patterns of different kinds. The literary matter is diversified and suited to all tastes. None but the best articles appear in this publication. Price $3 per annum. Watson & Co. publishers, Phila.

Response From Kansas.

The following extracts from papers published in Kansas will serve to show how the English swindle is received by the Free State people of the Territory, composing, as we have always believed, the majority of its inhabitants. From these extracts it will be seen that the triumph of the administration will be short-lived, that the inhabitants of that Territory spurn the bribe, and are determined to resist with boldness the base attempt of designing demagogues to fasten upon the fair soil of Kansas an institution which is repugnant to two-thirds of its bona-fide citizens:—

"The unfair submission of the Lecompton constitution will not shield it; the people will strike through the ordinance to bury the lance of their just indignation deep in the heart of the swindle, and thus struck down, it will be trampled into the very earth, whilst its memory, like the ghost of Banquo, will torment the party which countenanced its creation and cherished its transient being.—*From the Quindaro Chindowan, May 8.*

"Our duty, as it appears to us, is plain, though it be painful. With that devotion and magnanimity characteristic of the Free State party, we should drop all thought of existing State Governments; go, like one man, into the election under the English bill, vote the land bribe, with its Lecompton appendage, into eternity, and then urge forward emigration, so that before another year rolls round, we may count a population guaranteeing our admission into the confederation even under the high-handed terms of the English bill.—*From the Leavenworth Times, May 6.*

"Having found that threats alone are insufficient to curb the people of Kansas, our enemies have joined a threat and bribe, and hope by this means to succeed in their nefarious purposes.—We would inform the administration and its minions that the government does not own land enough to buy up the people of Kansas. The originators and abetters of the movement are boasting that the inhabitants of this Territory would barter their hopes in life and the next for a grab at uncle Sam's domain. What a pitiable mistake! We would rather consign ourselves to eternal poverty, than be the instruments of our own degradation. Who that mingles with the people, hears their opinions, and observes the spirit in which they are expressed, can doubt as to what will be the result of that election? Our enemies may consider us fools and knaves; but give us a chance at the ballot-box and we will return the compliment.—*From the Leavenworth Ledger, May 7.*

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This "Star Magazine," so anxiously looked for by our better-half, is on our table for June. It contains an amusing frontispiece entitled "The Melody," and quite a number of fashion-plates and patterns for needle-work and embroidery. The literary selections and contributions are of the first class. It is a lady's magazine and every lady should subscribe for it. Price $2 per annum, in advance. Chas. J. Peterson, Phila.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The June number of this unrivalled lady's magazine is before us. We have already said so much in praise of it that we deem it almost a superfluity to add more. The frontispiece, which displays great artistic skill and beauty of design, entitled the "First Step," is alone worth half the subscription price. If one-half the young men could please the ladies as well as Godey does, we would have more marriages to chronicle. Price $3 per annum. L. A. Godey, Phila.

THIRTY-TWO STATES.—The bill for the admission of Minnesota as a State, has passed both Houses of Congress, and we have now a confederacy of thirty-two States. Her Senators, Messrs. Rice and Shields, have been admitted to their seats.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ The way to make money—advertise.

☞ Soon brought into use—The "Lock Up."

☞ The President has postponed the land sales in Kansas until October next.

☞ A "jolly old soldier"—the chap with the red regimentals.

☞ Wanted—A musician to sing the bass to the Bunker Hill Monument.

☞ A minature sea—the lot below M'Lain & Lehr's store, after a shower.

☞ The *Press* calls the Logan House a "lordly Hotel." It is right.

☞ Created some excitement—the late Borough Ordinance.

☞ The Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F. meets in Philadelphia this week.

☞ On Saturday last, the last rail was laid on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.

☞ The meanest man in the country is decided to be John Agustus Washington, the huckster of the tomb of Washington.

☞ Byron once said; "I am convinced men do more harm to themselves than the devil can do them."

☞ Cost of the Des Sardines Disaster.—This railway accident has cost the Great Western railway over $161,000.

☞ They have got a fellow in jail in Chicago, for swindling. He dried snow and sold it for salt.

☞ Good—the Ordinance in relation to tearing down and defacing handbills, &c. We hope to see it enforced in every case.

☞ Eggs are three cents per dozen in Illinois. Wish they would come down to twice that price in this section.

☞ One of our writers asks what animals are the laziest. Oysters of course—they never get out of their beds till they are pulled out.

☞ St. Paul, Minnesota, is well supplied with banking houses. The *Times* chronicles the opening of the thirteenth in that bank favored city.

☞ The machine-shops of the New-Albany and Salem Railroad Company in this place were burned at half-past 1 o'clock on Friday morning last. Seven Locomotives, two or three passenger cars, and a dozen freight cars, and all the machinery in the buildings, were destroyed.—The loss is estimated at $250,000, and the insurance amounts to only $10,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

☞ The estimated expense of the three volunteer regiments, for eighteen months, is $4,500,000. They will not be called into service until the appropriation is made.

☞ A wag observing on the door of a house the name of two physicians, said that it put him in mind of a double-barrelled gun, for if one of them missed the other was sure to kill.

☞ Orville Gardner, the coverted pugilist, has been set up in the shoe business by his friends in New York. Instead of beating his enemies, he will now boot his friends.

☞ Charming must be the swamps of Florida, which are said to be capable of producing five hundred bushels of frogs to the acre, with *alligators enough for fencing!*

☞ The Lewistown *Democrat* has a report that the Machine Shops of the Penn'a Rail Road are to be removed from Patterson to that place. It needs confirmation.

☞ The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. clear of State tax, payable after the 15th of May.

☞ Franklin seized lightning by the tail, held it fast, and tamed it; Morse put cloths on it, and taught it how to read and write and do errands.

☞ Should look out for the "Lock Up"—boys who are in the habit of making a noise on the street after night. "Old Joe" and his cane may come upon them unawares.

☞ The Supreme Court has confirmed the decision of the Court below in the case of John Lutz, convicted of the murder of Rich'd O'Leary, in Pittsburg, in June last.

☞ The verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the killed by the recent railway accident, censures the New York Central Railroad Company for not having the bridge properly examined.

☞ During the heavy hail storm which prevailed in some parts of cambria county, on Tuesday afternoon of last week, it is reported that one man and two boys were killed by the falling of a tree.

☞ It is stated in an Athens journal that a manuscript copy on parchment of the Gospels in Greek, and bearing the date of 480, has recently been found in the garret of a house in that city.

HARD TIMES.—The Chicago *Democrat* says that laborers in that city are not likely to get more than seventy-five cents a day during the coming season, and that hundreds are there now out of employment.

KENTUCKY.—At a State Convention of the American party at Frankfort, a resolution was adopted, sustaining the course of Messrs. Crittenden, Marshall, and Underwood, in opposing the Lecompton fraud.

☞ The *Gazette* says:—"Put cream in a glass bottle and place it in an old bachelor's bosom, it will freeze." What would it do if placed in an old maids bosom! Turn sour we 'spose.

☞ A young lady named Mary Culp was drowned at Cedar Hill Seminary, Mount Joy, last week, by the upsetting of a skiff, in which she and another young lady named Mary M'Neel had ventured out into the water of the Little Chiques.

☞ There is a man in one of the Western States who has moved so often that whenever a covered wagon comes near his house, his chickens all march up and fall on their backs, and cross their legs, ready to be tied and carried to the next stopping place.

☞ Two persons escaped from the Mifflin county jail last week. They must either have a mighty hard set of birds to cage in that county or a very poor cage to put them in, as it is not over a month since three birds escaped at one time.

☞ The "Seven Mile Tavern," on the turnpike between Mifflintown and Lewistown, was burned a short time since. Not much loss, however, since lodgers were compelled to sit up in bed and hold umbrellas over them to keep from getting wet when it rained.

☞ Jacob Swipes, a German butcher, residing near etroit, D eloped with the wives of a farmer named Fulmaer and a man named Snyder, on the 26th ult. He, doubtless, thinks it is cheaper to steel sheep and calves than to buy them.

☞ A Frenchman named Guilbert set the Delaware river on fire, at Philadelphia, one day last week, and created a general hubbub among the firemen. He was experimenting with his chemical fire, to show how easily a hostile fleet might be destroyed.

☞ A horticulturalist of the west advertised that he would supply all kinds of trees and plants, especially pie plants. A gentleman thereupon sent him an order for a package of custard pie seed and a few mince pie plants. The gardener promptly filled the order by sending him four goose eggs and a small dog.

☞ The Huntingdon *Journal* and *American* and Shirleysburg *Herald*, and the Poor Directors of Huntingdon county, are having a "high old time" at present, about the management of the Poor House affairs. Investigate, gentlemen, and the matter will be dropped. The result in such cases is always satisfactory.

☞ The Susquehanna river was still rising at Harrisburg, on Saturday, and it is feared a destructive freshet may have taken place in some of the upper streams. The Susquehanna is higher now, it is said, than it has been yet this season. The Harrisburg Herald says the Paxton creek has also overflowed its banks to an injurious extent.

KANSAS NEWS.—St. Louis, Monday, May 17, 1858.—The Kickapoo correspondent of *The Republican* says that the bandits in the neighborhood of Fort Scott number two hundred and fifty, and are commanded by the notorious Capt. Montgomery. They are thoroughly armed, and mounted on fleet horses, and defy the United States troops, swearing that they will not be taken. Upward of one hundred and fifty families have been robbed and driven by them into Missouri.

Three hundred troops, comprising the first detachment of the 7th infantry, left Jefferson barracks yesterday for Leavenworth.

Burning Mountain.

The editor of the Pottsville *Journal* recently paid a visit to a natural curiosity in that vicinity, and thus gives an account of it. It is very interesting: "As is generally known, there is a vein of coal located above water level in Broad Mountain, about seven miles from this Borough, and near Heckscherville, which for twenty-one years has been on fire. The vein which contains excellent white ash coal, is some forty feet in thickness. The origin of the fire is attributed to a couple of miners, who, having some work to perform in drift in the depth of miners, built a fire—they being cold—in the gangway. The flames destroying the prop timber, were carried by a strong current rapidly along the passage, and the fire communicating to the coal, all subsequent efforts to extinguish it were ineffectual. The men were cut off from escape, and were undoubtedly suffocated to death. Their remains were never found.

A few days since we ascended the mountain at the spot of the fire, and were much interested in examining the effect of the fire upon the surface. The course of it is from east to west, and where the vein is nearest the surface, the ground is for the space of several hundred feet, sunken into deep pits, and while the stones exhibit evidences of having been exposed to the action of intense heat, every vestige of vegetation has been blasted. It is a desert track in the midst of smiling fertility. The ground in some places was almost too warm for the hand to rest upon it, while steam from water heated by the internal fire rose from every pore. The fire has evidently extended for several hundred yards from the place it originated, and finds vent and air to continue its progress, at the pits to which we have alluded. A score of years has passed, still it burns, and will burn until further fuel is denied the devouring element. Thousands of tons of coal have undoubtly been consumed, and thousands of tons may yet feed the fire before it is checked."

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Some idea may be formed of the multifarious character of the business done by the Pennsylvania Railroad from the following exhibit of the amount of freight forwarded from the Philadelphia depot during the month of April:

Agricultural implements, 99,200 pounds; do. productions, 2,787,213; boots and shoes, 807,177; books, &c., 283,408; butter and eggs, 2,033,429; sheetings and bagging, 1,015,023; bark and sumac, 140,423; cedarware, 95,653; confectionary, 192,500; coffee, 1,337,674; cotton, 1,99,800; coal, anthracite, 1,494,635; coal, bituminous, 9,316,620; copper and lead, 448,495; dry goods, 7,270,923; drugs, &c., &c., 1,182,313; earthenware, 16,369; fresh meats and fish, 14,758; flour, 11,883,449; feathers and skins, 5,771; furniture and oil cloth, 595,784; glass, 204,453; green and dried fruits, 868,700; seeds, 96,659; grain, 7,881,888; groceries, 5,181,868; gensing, 1,489; guano, 94,429; hardware, 1,760,197; hides and hair, 1,002,589; hemp and cordage, 282,866; iron of all kinds, 2,644,242; live stock, 7,887,595; leather, 244,419; lime and plaster, 564,758; lard, tallow, &c., 1,271,182; lumber, 3,600,353; machinery, 935,432; marble and cement, 655,127; malt and malt liquors, 51,275; nails and spikes, 220,358; nickel, 83,200; oil, 411,879; oysters, 27,035; paper and rags, 627,812; pot and soda ash, 1,618,653; queensware, 1,106,247; salt, 5,66,211; salt meats and fish, 3,867,836; soap and candles, 193,479; tobacco, 1,331,412; tar and rosin, 514,200; wines and liquors, 349,348; whiskey and alcohol, 1,836,412; wool and yarn, 163,849; miscellaneous, 426,146.

THE "CHIEF MOURNER."—There is a genius in this city, yclept Hatfield, who has earned a reputation in a novel manner. The detectives have his daguerreotype, as well as those of some of his conferees. He operates ingeniously, and with marked success. It is his wont to attend funerals, and at the customary exhibition of the corpse to press to the side of the coffin, there to mingle his tears with those of the friends of the deceased. Hence the *soubriquet* of "chief-mourner" has come to be his ordinary appellation in the police circles and other associations where men of his character are known. While honoring the deceased he keeps an eye open for the living, as did the Ephesian widow; and as others come near to take a last view, he contrives to relieve their pockets of whatever valuables they may contain. His operations had become so extensive that it was found necessary, by the bereaved, to keep their attention on the alert; and the result was the detection of the lugubrious gentleman of whom we have been writing. He is a shrewd financial man, and has been unusually successful in his peculiar department of industry.—*N. Y. Post.*

☞ On Tuesday morning, of last week, at New Haven, Judge Ingersoll sentenced William S. Tuckerman, the mail robber, to twenty-one years imprisonment. The prisoner was profoundly affected during the delivery of the sentence. So ends the career of one of the smartest of Boston boys, who belonged to a good family, was well brought up, had the advantages of our excellent schools, and when quite young obtained the responsible place of treasurer of the Eastern Railroad. Here he turned out to be an embezzler and defaulter to a large amount. Had his speculations been profitable, he intended to have covered up his railroad depredations, and might have become a rich and respected citizen. But the chances did not favor him, and to maintain the expensive habits he had contracted he resorted to the daring, desperate and ingenious plunder of the mails, which he was carrying on with such systematic pertinacity when justice overtook him. There was such coolness in this villany that his escape from the consequences by pardon can scarcely be expected.

CAPT. BRAG'S BATTERY FOR UTAH.—*A little more Grape for Brigham Young.*—We learn from Col. Taylor that the celebrated light artillery corps, known as "Capt. Bragg's Battery," which rendered such invaluable service in the late war with Mexico, has been ordered by the Secretary of War to proceed to Utah, and left here in the western train of last evening *en route* for Fort Leavenworth. The company consists of seventy-four men, including non-commissioned officers and the following officers in command: Maj. John F. Reynolds, Third artillery, Lieut, C. McKeene, Lieut, John Edwards and Lieut A. Waldrie. The company carries with it their light battery, consisting of four six pounders and four caissons, but will not be mounted until they reach Fort Leavenworth, which will be about the 20th of May. Leaving that post they expect to travel at the rate of fifteen miles per day, and reach Utah some time during the month of July.—*Bal. American.*

ANOTHER BRITISH OUTRAGE.—Captain Howes, of the schooner Mobile, arrived at New York on Tuesday night from Mobile, reports: 29th ult., when twenty-five miles south of Key West, saw a steamship to windward bearing down for us; hove to speak her, and when within rifle-shot distance she commenced firing rifles at us, the balls from which passed between the men on deck and lodged in the bulwarks; hauled down the jibs, when they fired two more shots. They then sent a boat on board of the Mobile, and overhauled the vessel's papers, and declared their intention to seize the vessel, she not having a foreign register on board, but afterwards left without doing so. They gave no reason for acting as they did, nor did they deny plainly seeing the American ensign set on our vessel.—The steamer was the British war steamer Styx.

Acquittal for Killing a Seducer in Kentucky.

The trial of Hardesty for the shooting of Grubb, occupied three days of last week, at Burlington, Boone county, Kentucky. It will be remembered that a sister of Hardesty was seduced by Grubb, and that Hardesty told the seducer that he would give him six months in which to make his choice between marrying the girl and being killed. The six months expired, and Grubb, not having married the girl, Hardesty met him, and on sight shot him. The evidence showed that Grubb was armed also in expectation of the attack, but was shot in act of drawing his weapon. The trial was ended last Thursday, and the verdict of the jury was not guilty. The following is the substance of the judgment pronounced by Judge Nutall upon the verdict of not guilty by the jury in behalf of Hardesty:

SIR: You have been indicted by the grand jury of your county upon a most henious charge. You have put yourself upon your country and your God for deliverance. You have had a fair and impartial trial before them, and they have both pronounced you not guilty, and so say I. It may not be proper for me to express my sentiments, yet, nevertheless, I will do it. Young man! had I been wronged as you have been, I would have spent every dollar I had on earth, and all that I could have begged and borrowed, and then starved upon the track of the villian, but I would have imbrued my hands in his blood. Go hence without delay. You are acquitted!!

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Cleveland, May 15.—An accident occurred on the Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad last night. As the Cincinnati night express train, bound north, was crossing the bridge, twenty-two miles east of Lafayette, it gave way, precipitating the whole train into the water. The fireman and engineer were killed. Others are reported killed and wounded.

The accident happened at one o'clock this morning. The night was very dark. The high waters had undermined the abutments of the bridge. The train was running at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour, and the engine had reached the end of the bridge, which was nine hundred feet long, when the whole gave way. Jacob Burtinger, engineer, ——— Mahoning, fireman, and James Irwin, conductor, were all killed. The passengers are safe.

☞ The London *Times* thus caricatures our Congress:

"In Congress, on the other side of the great sea, our transatlantic cousins manage these matters expeditiously. When a proposition is brought before the House of Representatives at Washington, any honorable gentleman to whom it may be obnoxious may defeat it—1st, by knocking down the proposer on the floor of the House; 2d, by slipping across the House with a friend, and caning or cowhiding both the proposer and seconder; 3d, by a rush of all the nays at all the yeas, and by a general 'scrimmage;' 4th, by speaking against time, to avoid an immediate decision, and, during adjournment, by pistoling or knifing at the bar of an hotel the proposer and all members who may seem disposed to lend him serious support. It is quite clear that, by this mixture of force and reason, quicker results are obtained than by our own more wearisome forms."

VIOLENT TORNADO.—St. Louis, May 16.—A violent tornado blew the passenger train of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis railway off the track, near Lexington, Illinois, on Thursday night. Several persons were seriously injured. The towns of Lexington, Peoria, Junction and Towando suffered severely; half the houses in them were prostrated. Three men were killed at Towanda yesterday. Another storm of like character passed over the region between Bloomington and Springfield, doing much damage. A large number of houses in Elkhart and Williamsville were demolished, one of them falling on and crushing a family of five persons to death.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—McCORMICK'S NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE NOW BEING OPENED FOR INSPECTION AND SALE.

"Halloo, neighbor, I'm here on the ground again. Perhaps you recollect when I, last year, asked you to hold my horse a moment and tell me where the CHEAP STORE was. But it is different now. It reminds me a little of the campaign of 1840, when Gen. Harrison was elected President. You have only to go with the crowd and you will have no difficulty in finding McCORMICK'S STORE. From the excitement down the valley, and the quantity of goods I see carried away, they must be selling off very rapidly and very cheap."

"You are right, my friend; I would say to you, sir, go ahead and your anticipations will be fully realized. He has a very large and well selected assortment of Goods. He'll sell you a dress for *fifty cents* and give the trimmings into the bargain, I'm told, and all other goods in proportion."

"Good bye, neighbor, that's where I am going to buy my goods."

"That's right, and so should everybody else. Good bye."

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STONEWARE,
CEDARWARE,

Hats and Caps, very cheap Bonnets, Misses' Flats, &c.; Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers, with Misses. Boys and Men's Boots and Shoes, and every other article kept in a first class country store, can be had *cheap for cash*, at McCormick's.

All articles of country produce taken in exchange for goods. R. H. McCORMICK.

Altoona, May 13, 1858.-1y

CHEAP GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received his stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of

LADIES' PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Barages, D'Laines, Challies, Ducals, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, &c., together with all kinds of Dry Goods, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

He has also on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all other goods usually kept in stores in this place.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM in my business and being resolved to carry it out, I have marked my goods at CASH PRICES, and invite inspection and comparison, in regard to prices and quality, with those of any other store in the town. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

April 29-1y] J. B. HILEMAN.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—J. & J. LOWTHER have just returned from the City and are now receiving their stock of

SPRING GOODS,

which they feel assured are as HANDSOME and CHEAP, *if not a little cheaper*, than any yet brought to this place. On account of going to Philadelphia late in the season, we have been able to buy our goods at greatly reduced prices, and we are determined to sell them at very small profits for cash or to prompt monthly paying customers.

We have as usual a splendid stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as LAWNS, ROBES A' QUILLE, CHALLIES, BAYADERE, LARELLAS, DUCALS, POIL, DECHEVRES, DELAINS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, &c.

Also, Shawls and Mantillas in great variety, together with a good stock of Domestic Dry Goods, Straw Goods,

BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

The citizens of Altoona will find it to their advantage to examine our stock, as we are not to be undersold.

April 29, 1858.

C. J. HIRST, M. D. D. R. GOOD, M. D.

DRS. HIRST & GOOD TENDER their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity in the several branches of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Country calls regularly attended to.

Office, the same as heretofore occupied by Dr. Hirst.

By consent, D. R. Good refers to

J. M. Gemmill, M. D., Alexandria, Pa.
J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon, "
Drs. Ross, Royer and Foy, Williamsburg, Pa.

April 22, 1858-tf.]

LUMBER FOR SALE.—50,000 Shingles 50,000 Lathes, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—500 boxes Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58 1y. 191 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

PAY UP!—As I wish to leave town as soon as possible, but cannot, until all the books and accounts of the late firm of M'Crum & Allison, which have been transferred to me, are settled up, I hope all parties knowing themselves indebted on said books, (and the number is by no means small) will make it convenient to settle up immediately I can always be found at the *Tribune* Office. WM. M. ALLISON.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS.—The present lean state of the finances of this place, we presume, prevents the furtherance of many improvements which are greatly needed, and indeed, which are almost indispensable. We indulge the hope, however, that the treasury will be sufficiently replenished, or that some means will be adopted whereby these important ends may soon be gained, so that our town, in point of beauty, cleanliness and conveniences may rank with, if it can not excel, others of no greater pretentions.

In the first place we need a Town Hall. It has been talked of from time to time, but seems now to be entirely forgotten. It is certainly a disgrace that a town the size of Altoona, should not have a public hall for public purposes. The interests of the town and its citizens alike demand it, and we hope that means may be adopted at an early day to consummate this much desired object. If it can not be built by the town, we think it would prove a lucrative investment for some of the loose capital of our private citizens.

Next in order comes a Market House. The interests of all demand a building of this kind. We have heretofore said considerable on this subject, and the hope of securing a building for this purpose has been almost abandoned, yet we do not give it up, nor will we cease to urge its importance until we wake up the right feeling on the subject on the part of our citizens, or it shall have been hopelessly given up.

The streets need considerable attention, and we are pleased to notice that the Burgess is now engaged in repairing them, and will do the best he can with the means at his command.—Virginia street, especially, requires filling up and pebbling, and this must be done before it will ever be fit for use in soft weather. This being the principal thoroughfare of the town, we think it should receive first attention.

Now that warm weather is approaching, every lot-owner should see that there be no stagnant pools of water standing thereon. We notice several of these in different parts of the town, which, if permitted to remain as they are, must become nauseating and extremely unhealthy.

MONEY STOLEN.—On Thursday night last, one of the boldest robberies we have yet heard of in this place, was perpetrated in East Altoona. On the night in question, the house of Mr. Jacob Szink, was entered, in a manner unknown to any of the family, and over one hundred dollars abstracted from Mr. S.'s pocket-book, which was in his pantaloons pocket, in his bedroom. By whom, or at what time in the night the money was taken, there is no suspicion.—Mr. S was out until a late hour on Thursday evening, but observed nothing wrong about the house when he went to bed. Money alone, appears to have been the object of the thief or thieves, as there were two gold watches lying on the bureau in the same room, which were not disturbed. There was also a considerable sum of money in one of the drawers of the bureau, but there was no attempt made to get at it. The person or persons who perpetrated the robbery, evidently knew that Mr. S. had the money on his person and were acquainted with the premises. This case, we think, should induce those who are in the habit of carrying money on their persons to be careful not to exhibit it in public places, and also to see that everything is right about their premises before retiring. There may be persons in our community who would be guilty of such actions, although we could not point them out. Hard times will make men run almost any risk to get money.

CURIOUS AFFAIR.—On the same night that the house of Mr. Szink was entered and his money taken, a small sum of money disappeared mysteriously from the pocket-book of our old friend, Mr. George Hawkesworth, and also from that of his son. Mr. H. had placed six dollars in his pocket-book on Thursday, for the purpose of purchasing a barrel of flour. On Friday he went to purchase the flour, and on taking out his pocket-book, he was astonished to find that he had no money. On the same day his son had placed five dollars in his pocket-book, to defray his expenses on a visit down the country, but when he came to purchase his ticket at the depot, on Friday, he discovered that he was minus the V. How, when, or by whom the money was taken is a mystery. Both Mr. H. and his son, had their money in their pantaloons pockets, in their bed-rooms. Nothing about the house indicated the presence of burglars during the night. The doors and windows were all as they had been left in the evening; nevertheless, it is evident that there was some one about, and very likely the same person who relieved Mr. Szink of his change, had a finger in the pocket-books of Mr. H. and son. If this game is to be followed up in this place, in connection with that of robbing cellars, a night police will be necessary. We hope some clue may yet be obtained, whereby the guilty parties may be discovered.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—On Thursday night last a man named Shadrack Rees, broke into the school house in the vicinity of Esquire Calvert's, in consequence of which he was brought up before Esquire Good, of this place, on the above charge. It appears that Shadrack had been "indulging" a little too freely on the night in question, which produced a slight aberration of mind. On being questioned by the Squire as to whether he was guilty of the offence, he stated that he did not think he was, as he had no recollection of having broken the door, although he acknowledged that he had found himself in the school house in the morning, but how he came there was a mystery to him. The Squire fined him $1 damages and costs which he paid and was discharged.

MORE BURGLARIES.—On Tuesday night last, the American House, in this place, kept by Wm. Barr, was entered through one of the windows in the basement kitchen, and the pocket-book of Mr. B., containing some seventy dollars and a number of papers, abstracted from the pocket of his pantaloons which he had placed beneath his pillow on retiring. After securing his booty, the burglar departed by the front door of the house, at which point he inspected the contents of the pocket-book, selecting and carrying off all the money in it, with the exception of a counterfeit $2.50 gold piece, and then dropped the book and papers, which were found the next morning

On the same night, the house of Mr. C. J. Mann was entered through a window of his bed-room, in the second story of the house, and his pocket-book, containing about $10 in money and a few papers, taken out of a pocket of his pantaloons, which were hanging on a chair at the head of his bed. The pantaloons had been carried across the room toward the window at which the burglar entered.

That the person or persons who are engaged in this business, are expert, there can be no mistake. We do not remember to have ever read or heard of more bold or daring burglaries at any time or in any place. They would do credit to any finished city burglar, and we have reason to believe that they are individuals who have practiced the game before they arrived in this place. The two cases above, taken in connection with those mentioned in another part of our paper, should induce our citizens to be on the look-out for these sly, light-fingered gentry, and endeavor, if possible, to find out who they are, or give them a reception that will cure them of their propensity to appropriate other people's money to their own purposes.

ARREST OF A PANTRY THIEF.—Our readers will remember that on several occasions during the last fall and winter, we noticed the robbing of a number of pantry's and cellars, by an individual who evidently knew who lived well, and also the time at which their larders were filled with fresh bread, cakes, pies, meat, &c., and would make a descent upon them accordingly, on the following night. At one time last winter, suspicion fastened itself upon a young man named Jesse Cogan, who boarded with Mrs. Meloy, in East Altoona, during last summer, but who had taken up his residence in a deserted cabin in the vicinity of this place. A number of persons visited his cabin one day, and found a few cooking utensils, which were identified as the property of some of our citizens, and also found Jesse lying on a miserable excuse for a bed which he had made in one corner of the room. From the fact that he was not considered altogether sane, he was brought to town and taken in by the family with whom he had previously boarded, but no complaint was lodged against him. After a time, however, Jesse returned to his cabin again and resumed business. Quite a number of cellars were robbed, and from the amount and variety of articles carried off, he evidently lived high. A short time since, the cellar of Mr. Michael Clabaugh was entered and some four or five loaves of bread, a couple of pans of cakes and a number of pies carried off. This was considered a little too heavy a haul to be passed without notice, and accordingly our new constable Mr. J. K. Ely was requested to visit Jesse, which he did, and found a number of plates which were identified as the property of Mr Clabaugh. Jesse was accordingly arrested and had a hearing on Thursday last before Esquire Good, who committed him in default of bail.

WRITING ON NEWSPAPERS.—A custom prevails to a very great extent of writing the name of the person sending, or some other communication, upon the margin of a newspaper, intending that it shall be subject to newspaper postage alone. The Post Office Department directs, whenever this is done and discovered, that letter postage shall be charged upon such paper. Subjoined are the instructions to postmasters issued as late as May 5, 1855:

"Any word or communication, whether by printing, writing, marks or signs, upon a newspaper, pamphlet, magazine, or other printed matter, or upon the cover or wrapper thereof, other than the name and address of the person to whom it is to be sent, subjects the package to letter postage; and such postage should be, like all other letter postage, prepaid, or the matter should not be mailed. If, however, it reaches the office of delivery unpaid, and the party addressed shall refuse to pay letter postage thereon, further proceedings should be waived, there being no concealment or attempt at fraud, and the package placed with the other refused matter in the office. A pen or pencil mark, made for the sole purpose of attracting the eye to a particular portion or article of printed matter, does not subject such matter to letter postage."

PROBABLE MURDER BY A HOLLIDAYSBURGER.—From the Erie *Dispatch* of Saturday last, we learn that a man named Jake Foust, hailing from Hollidaysburg, stabbed Mathew Dinsmore with a knife, inflicting three wounds on the left side and fore part of the chest, penetrating the lungs, from the effects of which it is presumed Dinsmore cannot recover. Foust was engaged as driver and Dinsmore as steersman on the canal boat Urilda. While on the boat they lived harmoniously, but at the time of the altercation they were on a spree, in company with the son of the captain of the boat, named Wm. Walters. Foust and Walters were both arrested and committed to jail to await the result which may be brought about by the wounds inflicted. Dinsmore exhonerated Walters from all blame in the matter.

N. B. Foust is the same person who was sent to the Penitentiary from this county, for highway robbery, and was recently pardoned.

THE OLD SOLDIER AGAIN.—On Friday last, Michael Harbinger, the old soldier whom we noticed last week as having cut a few "didoes" in front of the Logan House, on the Sunday previous, was arrested, in connection with Bartle Fisher, on oath of Col. Elias Baker, and brought up before Esquire Good, charged with stealing two horses from the stable of Mr. Baker, on the night previous. After a hearing, Harbinger was discharged, we presume on account of mental derangement, and Fisher committed in default of bail.

INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.—On Tuesday night last, as Gust. Hawkesworth, an engineer on the Fast Line, was crossing the Branch Railroad, on his way home, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock, he was attacked by two men, one of whom caught hold of him, and attempted to knock him down. Finding that the first one who attacked Gust. was not able to effect his purpose, the second came to his assistance. After a scuffle, Gust. broke loose from them and raised the alarm, when the Watchman in the Railroad shop, and our young friend Ed. Ickes, came to his assistance, whereupon the villians made tracks down the Railroad. On examination, Hawkesworth found that his vest had been cut in two places, evidently with a knife. This is certainly a bold attempt at highway robbery, and it is time that something be done to protect our citizens from such midnight assaults.

DISAPPOINTMENT.—The scoundrel who entered the room of Mr. Chas J. Mann, and carried off his pocket-book, on Tuesday night last, deprived us, thereby, of a sight of the new cent which is about to be issued. A sample of the coin had been sent to Mr. Mann, by a friend in Philadelphia, and he had intended giving it to us for inspection on Wednesday morning, but unfortunately when he came to look for it, it had disappeared, and with it his pocket-book, as stated in another article. The design of the coin is very pretty. We hope this unforeseen circumstance which has prevented our examination and approval of the article, will not debar the mint from issuing a good supply of the new coin, to supplant the place of the ugly, old, black concerns lately sent out.

FOUND.—A few days since a friend handed to us a note, drawn by Geo. D. Spencher (or Spucher) & Bro., in favor of Susanna Styers, for seventy-two dollars, dated Lancaster, May 11th, 1858, and payable on the first day of April, 1859, bearing six per cent. interest, which he found at the depot in this place. The note is evidently genuine. The person to whom it belongs can have the note by calling at this office, and producing satisfactory evidence that she is the legal owner. The note is not endorsed.

DEPARTED.—On Friday evening last, Messrs. James and George Kearney, bid good-bye to their relations and friends in this place, and started for the "Green Isle." We were sorry to bid adieu to two such gentlemanly and obliging men and good citizens, but consoled ourselves with the assurance that they intend to return again in the course of six or nine months. We wish them a safe journey and a happy meeting with their friends in the old country.

NEGLECTED COUGHS AND COLDS.—These insidious and troublesome complaints are almost seen to pave the way for more formidable lung disease, which, if treated in time, could be easily cured by a few spoonsful of that now popular and useful medicine, called "Pectoral Syrup," prepared by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, Wholesale Druggist, of 140 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. You can buy it at G. W. Kessler's.

☞ On Thursday last, Charles Pierson was arrested on oath of C. B. Szink, and brought up before Esquire Good, on a charge of breaking open a chest in Geo. Buck's house, and stealing therefrom over one hundred dollars Pierson denied the charge and said that he could prove that the money he had in his possession did not belong to Buck. His case was continued for a further hearing, which will be had this week.

☞ The weather is still unsettled, and, for the season, rather cool. Rain falls or is threatened almost every hour, and the wind has a little too much affection for the North-east to be agreeable. Quite a number of severe thunder showers, some of them accompanied with hail, have passed over this place. There is no appearance yet of a clear up.

CLOSE OF THE UNION PRAYER MEETINGS.—We are sorry to announce that these meetings were brought to a close on Friday evening last. That much good has been done by them we think will be manifested hereafter. It can not be possible that so much interest as was manifested by many during their continuance, should fail in accomplishing the desired result.

☞ The election of Delegates to the Republican County Convention comes off on Saturday next. The Convention will be held on the Thursday following.

For the Altoona Tribune.

To the Young Men of Altoona.

LETTER NO. 7.

The large number of Young Men in our place a just cause of apprehension by them—Danger in view of the want of proper amusement and sources of improvement.

My Young Friends:—In my last, after breaking away from the storm, I commenced an enumeration of the unfavorable peculiarities of your position here. By the time I had got through with the first, my time and paper had both run out. It was necessary, therefore, to reserve the rest for this communication.

Another among the unfavorable circumstances here surrounding you, is the undue proportion of your own number compared with the whole population. This fact grows out of the peculiar character of the place. It is emphatically a Railroad town. Being the point from which the P. R. R. Company work their road, and the location of their principal machine shops, the demand for labor is great, and the attraction for young men seeking employment as apprentices, machinists, engineers, car-builders, clerks, &c., is very considerable; and hence the proportion of this class and age is larger than is natural, or than is found in older and ordinary towns. And wherever the just equilibrium of society is disturbed by the unnatural proportion of any particular class, there will almost necessarily exist some hindrance to the healthy progress of things, growing out of that fact.

An All-wise Creator has so ordered things in this world, that when the ordinary laws are suffered to govern society, there is a healthful proportion of the different component parts of that community, which act as checks one upon the other,—as for example, there will be a just proportion between the old, the middle aged and the young, and between males and females. These, each, have their appropriate sphere to fill, and their calling to perform. For example the element of life, activity, energy and public spirit in any community, is vested in the young men. Those upon whom the business interests and chief responsibilities rest, are persons in the prime of life. The conservative influence is with the aged, while the females—the mothers, the wives, the daughters and sisters—exert a moulding influence, soften down the asperities of the rougher sex, and give tone to morals and religion. Now, it is not difficult to see that a preponderance of either of these classes would destroy the equilibrium of the society where that disproportion exists. For example, where the disproportion was with the aged, conservatism would soon degenerate into ennui, and everything wear the appearance of decay. Or if the disproportion was in favor of the gentler sex, the result to follow would be a generation of old maids, by whom a straight-jacket would be prepared for every one whose mouth, when he laughed, did not wear a particular twist.—And wouldn't that be a wholesome state of things! And I have no doubt but that some of the older, and more finished towns, are suffering in this way just now, for the unnatural draught made upon them for business men and young men, by Altoona, and similar towns.—And now, the danger is, that we may suffer from the opposite cause, viz., too much of the impetuosity and ardor of youth, without enough of the conservatism of age, and the restraints of female society. This, young friends, is one of the unfavorable circumstances with which you have here to contend. The disproportion in your favor, here, makes your present situation on that account unfavorable and dangerous. The fear is that the natural impetuosity and ardor of youth, for the want of sufficient restraints, will so strengthen as to carry you beyond proper bounds, and your only safety is knowing the danger, and being always on your guard.

Another unfavorable aspect of the case and consequent danger very nearly allied to the last, and to some extent growing out of it, is the want of proper sources of amusement and improvement. The mind of man is essentially active. Solitude, too, is unnatural to man, and especially to the young. If, therefore, this activity can not find useful employment, and this desire for society be innocently gratified, the great danger is that vice will supply the place of the one, and wicked polluting society the other. The special danger to which under such circumstances young men are exposed, are these two, viz., gaming and drinking. These are very nearly connected with each other; they are like twin sisters, almost inseparable. The latter follows in the wake of the former. He who gambles will naturally and almost necessarily form habits of intemperance. Indeed the beginning of gaming is where the loser has, according to common parlance, "to treat the company." The wager being paid by a glass of stimulating drink all round, the company is thereby inspired afresh for a new trial of their skill in the game, the loser again treating, and so the drink encourages gaming, and gaming drinking, until a double habit is formed in vices, either of which, if continued, will ruin any man, and both of which must bring speedy and double ruin. No man has ever yet escaped.—And if *we* would escape the rock upon which *others* have split, we *must* avoid their errors.

Young friends, your only safety is in total abstinence from both. Make it a law—and let that law be like the laws of the Medes and Persians, unalterable—that you will never indulge in games of chance, nor in games of any kind for a wager, and particularly when and where intoxicating drinks are in reach. Do not commence a course of this kind with the thought that it is only for amusement, and therefore there is no harm in it; or that you will stop it when you discover its danger. Be not deceived. The danger never appears until it is too late to avoid it. All games are excessively fascinating, especially those of chance; and once absorbed in them, and the habit formed, the judgment has generally lost its control. And in order to avoid all danger let it be your unalterable determination never to enter a "Drinking Saloon." They are the "high ways" to ruin. It is there you will meet those who indulge in these vices, and where the snares are laid for entrapping the unwary. Shun them as you would the threshold of perdition. They have destroyed thousands multiplied by thousands of the pride and hope of our country, and they *will* destroy *you* if you frequent them. Remember, these are the counsels of a *true* friend.

Yours most respectfully,
T. N. K.

For the Altoona Tribune.

A few more Plain Words to a Whiskey Distiller.

DEAR SIR:—When I last addressed you in my imperfect way, I did not think that I should do so again; but, upon this bright hay-day morning, seeing all Nature clothed in her rich attire—a feast for useful contemplation—hearing the little songsters warbling their notes of pleasing melody, and beholding everything around me, whether animate or inanimate, designed for some purpose and subserving the object of their being—I was naturally led to think of you, the object for which *you* were created, your aim and end and by some mysterious power I was compelled to speak to you. The object of your being, your present aim and your final destiny, afford too much material for me to discuss in the limits of this epistle; besides, the task would be too herculean for me to attempt; you can follow it through all its ramifications as you see fit.

You are convinced that, in making the poisonous beverage, you are doing no good. You are doing nothing to meliorate the condition of your fellow-men; but on the contrary, you perceive your course is only tending to evil and your actions to sink your fellow-mortals beneath the brute.

Now if you were doing all this ignorantly, or if you had been reared in the abode of crime or in a heathen clime, and if you had never been taught the truths of religion and were a scoffer of its pure precepts; then, and only then, could I look upon your actions with the least degree of allowance. But when I consider that just the reverse of this is the case, and when I know that you are not only a *professor* of religion, but as before stated, a *Deacon* too, I am astonished and led to exclaim, "can such things be? Can you, O man, act thus with impunity?—"Tell it not in Gath!"

Not only are you violating your better nature and judgment and causing many ills in life, but you are bringing a reproach upon christianity; you are proving a stumbling block unto others; you are regarding the blood of the covenant of none effect! You may trifle with the property and lives of your fellow-men and go unpunished, but beware how you trifle with the God of Heaven! You are rearing a family of children about you; *how*, I cannot say; perhaps to startle the world with their virtues or their vices. Perhaps like some of the brilliant constellations that bespangle the azure arch above us, either to cheer and vivify the world by the mildness and benignity of their light, or like the blazing meteors that startle only by the irregularity of their course, to shed a flood of light upon the world only to be succeeded by a still greater darkness! However this may be, present appearances are anything but favorable. The daily influences in and about a Distillery—the fountain head of misery, whence issue brawlings, oaths, fighting and death—are lamentably averse to the proper training of children. Oh, what a train of evils does not a Distillery beget! How contrary to the spirit of religion! What black, damning horrors cluster around the name! Never will intemperance vice and immorality of every kind be banished from our otherwise favored land, until the *cause* of all these evils be removed. How can the stream be purified and made sweet while it flows from such a bitter head? "Consistency, thou art a jewel!"

In view of these things and ten-fold more that I have alluded to, it is your imperative duty to cease from the deadly traffic. Cease in the name of humanity; cease in the name of unsullied virtue; cease in the name of all that is pure and good; cease in the name of Him whose eyes are too pure to look upon such conduct as yours with any allowance. The cries of all who have been injured by the crimes that have "gushed from the fiery fountain of the still," admonish you in thunder tones to cease. If you are dead to these entreaties, may the God of the Universe have mercy upon you!—"Farewell! and if forever, still forever, farewell!"

STAMS.

THE PANIC—MORE FAILURES.—The panic in New York seems to be on the increase. In this city everything goes on smoothly, and the only failures we have heard of were the failures to furnish good fits made by some inferior clothing establishments. There is no such difficulty to be encountered by those who patronize the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above sixth. Gentlemen and Youths never fail to procure capital fits at this popular establishment.

☞ The stated Councils of the "WINNEBAGO TRIBE," No. 35, I. O. R. M., are held every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7½ P.M. sharp.
June 25, '57-1y] A. EBERLE, *C. of R.*

☞ Time of the Closing and Arrival of Mails at Altoona Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way and Hollidaysburg at	11 30 A.M.
Western "	8 00 A.M.
Hollidaysburg	6 15 P.M.
Eastern Through Mail	8 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through Mail,	8 35 A.M.
Western Way and Hollidaysburg,	12 00 P.M.
Eastern " "	7 00 "

June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

☞ Time of Arrival and Departure of trains running on the Penn'a. Railroad, at Altoona station.

Express Train	East	arrives	2,43 A. M.,	leaves	2,55 A. M.
" "	West	"	8,35 "	"	8,55 "
Fast "	East	"	0,39 P. M.	"	0,50 P. M.
" "	West	"	10,00 "	"	10,05 "
Mail "	East	"	12,06 "	"	12,30 "
" "	West	"	7,00 "	"	7,25 "

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, Mail Train East and West and with Fast Line East.

The BLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.

Dec. 21, '56-tf] THOS. A. SCOTT, *Sup't.*

ALTOONA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. LOWTHER.

Flour—Superfine,	₩ bbl.	$4,75
" Extra,	₩ "	$5,00
Corn Meal,	₩ cwt.	1,75
Potatoes,	₩ bush.	75
Dry Apples,	₩ "	1,75
Butter,	₩ lb	20
Lard,	₩ "	14
Hams,	₩ "	12
Shoulders,	₩ "	10
Side,	₩ "	12
Eggs,	₩ doz.	10

M'LAIN & LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

M'Lain & Lehr sell their Flour at the following rates:—

White Wheat Flour, Extra Family,	₩ bbl.		$5.75
" " " Superfine,	"	$4,87½@5.00	
" " Superfine,	"		4,75

H. LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

Extra Family Flour,	₩ bbl.	$
Superfine Extra, best quality,	"	5 25
" " Brush Creek,	"	5 00
Superfine,	"	4 75

PAY UP.—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY requests all those knowing themselves indebted to him to call and settle their accounts with Wm. Talbot, at the old stand, who has charge of the books. All accounts not paid on or before the 10th of June, will be placed in the hands of an officer for immediate collection. JAMES KEARNEY.
May 20, 1858.-4t

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Adam Robinson, late of the township of Logan, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate, will please make known the same without delay to
Altoona, May 13, 1858.-6t JACOB GOOD, *Adm'r.*

RESTAURANT AND LAGER BEER SALOON.—The subscriber would respectfully announce that he will keep constantly on hand, at his saloon

Under the Masonic Temple,

a supply of refreshments, such as Cakes, Cheese, Sardines, Pretzels, and an excellent article of LAGER BEER, manufactured at the Altoona Brewery, which is pronounced the best in the country. His saloon is fitted up in good style for the comfort and accommodation of his patrons, and he hopes by strict attention to their wants to merit and receive a fair share of patronage.
May 13, 1858.-1y] FERDINAND NOTHWANG.

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE BETTER regulation of the peace and order of the Borough of Altoona:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Altoona, and ordained by the same, That from and after the passage of this Ordinance, any person who shall be found intoxicated by the use of intoxicating drinks, in any street, alley, public or private place, or in any building, public or private house within the Borough, shall upon view or due proof being made before the Burgess or a Justice of the Peace, be fined a sum not exceeding ten dollars, and costs, and in default of payment of the fine and costs, the person so convicted shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding forty-eight hours at any one time.

SEC. 2. That if any person shall profanely curse or swear by the name of God, Jesus Christ, the Holy Ghost, or by any other name or thing as aforementioned, every person so offending and being convicted thereof before the Burgess or a Justice of the Peace, upon hearing or upon due proof being made, shall be fined and pay the sum of 67 cents for each and every such profane curse or oath, together with costs, and in default of the payment of the fine and costs, the person so offending shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding twenty-four hours.

SEC. 3. That any person or persons who shall fight, or be engaged in an affray, or shall cause or publicly offer to create a breach of the peace, or any person who may be present assisting or encouraging the same, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be fined the sum of five dollars and costs, and in default of payment shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding forty-eight hours; and whosoever shall conduct themselves improperly in public, by using vulgar and obscene language, or shall make a noise on the street to the annoyance of the citizens by night or day, by hallooing or in any other way, shall upon conviction be fined and punished as in the first part of this section.

SEC. 4. That any person who shall keep a disorderly house, or shall suffer or permit noisy and disorderly conduct therein, and any person causing and being engaged in any such disorderly conduct in any drinking house, tavirn, saloon, or private dwelling, to the annoyance of peaceable citizens, shall upon being convicted thereof pay a fine of five dollars, and in default of payment shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding twenty-four hours.

SEC. 5. That any person who shall wilfully deface or tear down handbills, notices, ordinances or posters, in public places, within ten days from the time of putting them up, or shall break, mutilate or injure any fruit or ornamental shrub upon the side-walks or any other place in the Borough, the person so offending shall, upon being convicted thereof, pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars, and in default of payment thereof shall be confined in the "Lock Up" house not exceeding forty-eight hours.

SEC. 6. That any person charged with offending against the laws of this commonwealth, and being under arrest, it shall be lawful for the officer having the person or persons in custody, to confine such person or persons in the "Lock Up" house for a further hearing before the Magistrate, or until the officer shall have an opportunity of conveying the person or persons to the County Jail, the confinement not to exceed forty-eight hours at any one time.

The manner of conviction in the preceding sections shall be the same as in the first and second sections of this Ordinance.

R. H. McCORMICK, *Pres't T. C.*
E. M. JONES, *Burgess.*

Attest: JOHN MCCLELLAN, *Clerk.*
Altoona, May 13, 1858.-3t

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A NEW STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON, JUST RECEIVED BY

ETTINGER & ULLMAN,

AND NOW BEING DISPOSED OF AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

MR. ULLMAN announces that he is always on hand and will take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may favor him with a call. He feels confident that he will be able to render satisfaction both in quality and price. [April 16-3m

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2, '56.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

A FORTUNE FOR ONLY $70,000 TO BE HAD FOR $10!

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES, AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for May, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, to which city they have removed their principal office.

CLASS 13.
To be drawn in the city of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 1, 1858.
CLASS 14,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 8, 1858.
CLASS 15,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 15, 1858.
CLASS 16,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 22, 1858.
CLASS 17,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 29, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.

FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE PRIZES!

Nearly one Prize to every Nine Tickets!

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN APRIL.

1 Prize of	$20,000	4 Prize of			$80
1 " "	20,000	4 " "			500
1 " "	10,000	4 " "			120
1 " "	5,000	4 " "			200
1 " "	4,000	80 Prize of			500
1 " "	3,000	80 " "			375
1 " "	1,500	100 " "			125
4 " "	1,000	230 " "			100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of	$400	Approx'ting. to	$10,000	Prize are	$1,600
4 " "	300	"	20,000	" "	1,200
4 " "	200	"	10,000	" "	800
4 " "	125	"	5,000	" "	500
4 " "	100	"	4,000	" "	400
4 " "	75	"	3,000	" "	300
4 " "	50	"	1,500	" "	200
5,000 " "	20 are				100,000
5,485 Prizes amounting to					$230,000

Whole Tickets $10: Halves $5: Quarters $2,50.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

The numbers from 1 to 60,000, corresponding with those numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled in small tin tubes and placed in one Wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceeding and the two succeeding numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prizes will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11,250 draws the $70,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 11,248. 11,249, 11,251, 11252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, and so according to the above scheme.

The 5,000 Prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figure of the number that draws the $70,000 Prize. For example: if the number drawing the $70,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets, where the number ends in 1, will be entitled to $20. If the number ends with No. 2, then all the tickets where the number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Certificate of package of 10 Whole Tickets,		$30
" "	10 Half "	15
" "	10 Quarter "	7½
" "	10 Eighth "	10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, or receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.—Purchasers can have tickets exiling in any number they may designate.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for tickets or certificates to

S. SWAN & CO., *Augusta, Ga.*

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala., or Atlanta, Ga. can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing. In the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch, New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist.* [Jan.7-1y.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES FOR MARCH, 1858.

R. FRANCE & CO.,

Managers of the Maryland State Lotteries, present the following Splendid Schemes

FOR MAY, 1858.

They caution purchasers of Tickets to beware of ordering Tickets in Lotteries where extraordinary large Capitals are offered for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles.

The Maryland Lotteries have been in existence for Forty Years. They are drawn by a State Officer, and can be relied on. If you draw a Prize, you will get your money.—The whole country is flooded with bogus Lottery concerns. Beware of them.

☞ Order in the Maryland State Lotteries.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, CLASS G,

To be drawn in Baltimore City, May 22, 1858.

☞ 16 Drawn Ballots out of 78, ☜

Making more Prizes than Blanks. Every Package of 26 Tickets must contain 16 drawn numbers, so that there are 10 Prizes to 10 Blanks.

1 Grand Prize of	$40,000	10 Prize of	$200
1 Prize of	10,000	519 Prize of	100
1 Prize of	5,000	62 Prize of	50
1 Prize of	3,000	62 Prize of	20
3 Prize of	2,550	62 Prize of	50
5 Prize of	1,200	62 Prize of	40
10 Prize of	1,000	7,192 Prize of	20
10 Prize of	400	30,256 Prize of	10

38,256 Prizes, amounting to $901,000.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50—Eighths $1,25.

A Certificate of Package of 26	Wholes, costs		$260 00
Do.	do.	26 Halves,	62 00
Do.	do.	26 Quarters,	31 00
Do.	do.	26 Eighths,	15 50

HAVANA PLAN.

This is the old mode of Drawing. Prizes in one Wheel and Tickets in another.

Every Prize is drawn out.

Every Prize paid in full without deduction!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED EXTRA CLASS G,

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, May 29th, 1858.

20,685 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

SPLENDID SCHEME!

1 Prize of	$20,000	4 Appr's to		$200
1 Prize of	5,000			
1 Prize of	5,000	16	"	100
1 Prize of	5,000			
1 Prize of	2,000			
1 Prize of	2,000	16	"	100
1 Prize of	2,000			
1 Prize of	1,200			
1 Prize of	1,200	16	"	100
1 Prize of	1,200			
1 Prize of	1,200			
4 Prizes of	1,000	16	"	100
10 Prizes of	800	40	"	80
10 Prizes of	250	40	"	30
100 Prizes of	200	400	"	30
20,000 Prizes of $3 each.				
20,000 Prizes of $5, determined by the Capital Prize, being odd or even.				

Whole Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50.

A Managers' Certificate of 16 Wholes—where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for $96

Do.	do. 16 Halves,	48
Do.	do. 16 Quarters,	24
Do.	do. 16 Eighths,	12

The Managers have been compelled from the numerous complaints made to them, of unfaithfulness on the part of those who have been attending

APRIL, 1858.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED AT THE

HALL OF FASHIONS.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Altoona, and the "rest of mankind," that he is just receiving from Philadelphia and New York, a beautiful assortment of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, consisting, in part, of

MORE A' QUILLE, CRAPE DE ESPANGE,
FANCY OPHUN BAREGE, PLAIN OPHUN BAREGE,
CHALLIES, DUCALS,
FRENCH LAWNS—BEAUTIFUL STYLES,
SCOTCH " " from 6¼ upwards
FANCY DRESS SILKS, BLACK DRESS SILKS,
FIGURED BRILLIANTS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, &c.,

in great variety. He would call especial attention to his stock of SHAWLS, which for *style, quality and variety*, cannot be surpassed, and must be seen to be appreciated.

The assortment of White Goods and Ladies' Dress Trimmings are all that fashion could desire. Among his stock of Ladies' Misses and Children's Gaiters and Shoes will be found a full line from the best city manufacturers.

His stock of Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c., is complete.

He hopes his Goods and PRICES (which by the way defy competition,) will meet the approval of all who call upon him. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

April 29,5m. CHAS. J. MANN.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE at McCormick's Store.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, (or at least credit will not be given to any other than those who are *willing and can* give satisfactory reference and assurance of prompt monthly payment,) and desiring to make it the interest of all to patronize our store, we have made a very great reduction in the prices of all descriptions of goods, and will give our entire time and attention to keeping up an assortment to suit the wants of our customers, such as

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CEDARWARE,
STONEWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Gaiters, Slippers, Hats and Caps, Dried Fruit, etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

All articles of produce taken in exchange for goods at their highest market price.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to share the patronage of those who are in want of goods. [March 25-tf.

THE SUMMER SEASON—JESSE SMITH would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the public generally that he has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he purchased at low prices for cash and will sell at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at but a small advance on the original cost. His stock comprises HATS and CAPS of every description, size and shape. All who are in want of anything in his line will do well to give him a call, as he feels confident he can suit the most fastidious, in quality and price.

He is always ready and willing to exhibit his stock *free of charge*, so that none need fear to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember that his store is on Virginia street, directly opposite the Lutheran Church. [April 8-6m.

REMOVAL!

I HAVE REMOVED MY WARE-ROOM to the corner of SMITHFIELD and THIRD Streets, opposite Yohe's Furniture Wareroom.

Pittsburgh, April 8, 1858-3m. WM. NOBLE.

FURNISHING WAREROOM.

I HAVE OPENED A STORE FOR the sale of EVERY ARTICLE wanted in FURNISHING A DWELLING HOUSE, Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforts, Spreads, and Quilts of every style and price. Satin, De Laine and Lace Curtains; Damask and Moreens, Cornices and Plushes; Muslin Curtains, Figured Muslin and with Lace Edge; Tassels and Cords of every description. Gilt Cornices of every variety and style, and some splendid patterns for windows; Gimp and Brass Bands; Blinds of all kinds; Window Shades of every price and style. Also, Venetian Blinds. Friends and strangers are invited to call and see us in the new store.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-3m. WM. NOBLE.

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL & CARRIAGE PAINTING.—The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have commenced the business of

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND CARRIAGE PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER-HANGING, VARNISHING, &c., &c.,

in all their various branches, and are prepared to do all work entrusted to them, with neatness and despatch.

They have on hand a large assortment of painting materials and Window Glass of all sizes, also Stained Glass and Looking-Glass Plates, which enables them to do work in an improved style and at reduced rates.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

Our room is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store. KEYES & WALSH.
April 8, 1858-3m*

W. CUNNINGHAM, D. CUNNINGHAM, R. CUNNINGHAM.
D. IRWIN, G. DUNCAN.

CUNNINGHAMS & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY GLASS WORKS,

WAREHOUSE 100 WATER ST. AND 140 FIRST ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pittsburgh City Window Glass,

DRUGGISTS' GLASS-WARE,

AND AMERICAN CONVEX GLASS,

For Parlor Windows, Churches and Public Buildings.
Altoona, April 1, 1858-1y.]

H. FETTINGER'S GREAT CENTRAL LITERARY EMPORIUM, NO. 1, "ALTOONA HOUSE," ALTOONA, PA., Where may be had all the popular Publications of the day, such as Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, Novels and Romances, Miscellaneous Books, School Books, Copy Books, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Drawing and Tissue Paper, Blank Books and in fact everything in the Stationary line. Toys, Notions and Games of every variety, Pictures and Picture Frames, Tobacco and Segars of the best quality, &c., &c

N. B.—We are sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, in this county, for KOHN'S CELEBRATED SALVE. It does *positively* cure all sores to which it is applied. Try it. [7-tf.

CAST IRON RAILING AND ALL kinds of Castings executed to order, also Tin Spouting put up to order, at shortest notice, apply to

J. SHOEMAKER, *Agent for*
Jan. 3, 1858-tf. McLANAHAN, WATSON & Co.

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WILmington Pea Nuts in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES BUNCH and Layer Raisins in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

CONFECTIONARY.—PLAIN AND fine Confectionary manufactured and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

KESSLER'S.
Jan. 3, '58-tf]

NONE BUT THE BEST CONFECtionaries, Nuts and Fruits kept at

HENRY LEHR'S.
June 18, '57-1y]

YOU CAN ALWAYS OBTAIN ALL kinds of Flour and Feed by calling at

HENRY LEHR'S.
June 18, '57-1y]

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO call and test the merits of the articles kept by

HENRY LEHR.
June 13, '57-1y]

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry or ground in oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by

G. W. KESSLER.
1-tf.]

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCormick's store, in North Ward. [June 18, '57-1y.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF FRESH GARDEN SEEDS for sale by [9tf] J. L. ICKES.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BROTHER, *Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors*, return their thanks to their friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, at the OLD ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of WINES and LIQUORS of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers upon the most reasonable terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES.

Otard, Hennessy, Meratt, | Pinnet, Castillion, Martell,
T Hines, Fellowerin, | J. J. Dupuy & Co.
A. Seignette, &c., &c.

WINES.

Champagne, Old Oporto, | Burgundy, Malaira, Tenerife,
Claret, Sherry, Lisbon, | Hock, Muscat & Malaga Wines
of various brands and qualities.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys; Peach, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Cherry and Ginger Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, constantly on hand, an extensive stock of *OLD WHEAT, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKEYS*, of various grades, some of which we guarantee to be superior to any in the country.

☞ From our long experience in the business, and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us. Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

Feb. 26-1y] E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA, Mumps, Sore Throat, Stiffness and Swellings of the Joints and Limbs, Sprains, Pains in the Body are cured by the invaluable Liniment called

HYDER ALI MIXTURE.

This Liniment is without doubt the best in use. As a LINIMENT FOR HORSES

it has no equal in curing Galls, Strains, Curbs, Cuts, Swellings, old Sores, Bruises, and in fact every external injury to the Horse except Bone Spavin. Many of the most experienced Horsemen assert it to be the best Liniment ever used.

BARNES' PILE LOTION.

This celebrated Remedy for the Piles, when properly applied and its use continued in, will never fail in curing the most aggravated cases of Piles, External or Internal.

Read the following from a Physician in Mississippi.

"*Dear Sir:*—The Barnes' Pile Lotion purchased of you has effected wonders. My attention was called to it when North, but presuming it to be one of the many nostrums of the day, paid but little attention to it. Some months since I was sent for to attend a planter, who was sorely afflicted with the disease. His condition was truly distressing. It was the most aggravated case I have met with in a practice of over thirty-five years. This was the first case I used it in. I used three bottles of it and effected, I think, a permanent cure. I have used it in several cases since, and in none has it deceived me. My experience induces me to say that it is the most valuable remedy for Piles ever used. At my suggestion, Le Count sends you an order for a pretty liberal supply."

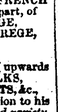
Prepared only at Barnes' Drug Store, Trenton, N. J.—Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and B. Page Jr. & Co., Pittsburg. [May 14, '57-1y.

JOHN BRYAR & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

AND

RECTIFYING DISTILLERS,



155 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

Beg leave respectfully to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers, a large supply of the very choicest brands of Liquors Among their large assortment may be found

Wines, Brandies, Gin, Cordials, Ja naica Spirits,
St. Croix and New England Rum, Champagne,
Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Monongahela
and Rectified Whisky,
Peach, Wild Cherry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry
Brandies, &c., &c., &c.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to call upon us, as we are determined to sell nothing but the very best.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

SAVING FUND, FIVE PER CENT INTEREST, NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST CO., *Walnut street, S. W. Corner of Third, Philadelphia.* Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

Money is received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.

The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 8 o'clock.

Hon. HENRY L. BENNER, *Pres't.*
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, *Vice-Pres't.*

WM. J. REED, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Henry L. Benner,	F. Carrol Brewster,
Edward L. Carter,	Joseph B. Barry,
Robert Selfridge,	Francis Lee,
Sam'l K. Ashton,	Joseph Yerkes,
C. Landreth Munns,	Henry Diefenderfer.

Money is received and payments made daily without notice.

The investments are made in REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such first class securities as the Charter requires [Mar2-3m.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT EVER brought to Pittsburgh. Come and feast your eyes.—Buy or not, the goods will be shown.

WALL PAPER,
For PARLORS, DINING ROOMS, CHAMBERS, ENTRIES, CHURCHES and LODGES.
WALL PAPER,

At 6 to 12½ cents,
At 12 to 25 cents,
At 25 to 50 cents,
At 50 cents to $1,00,
At $1,00 to $2,00,
At $2,00 to $5,00.

MARBLE FRESCOES,
PLAIN OAK, WALNUT, PANEL OAK,
Borders, Ceilings, Statues and Paintings,
W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,
Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-2m.] 87 Wood st. Pittsburgh.

ENTERPRISE WORKS,

NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWN & TETLEY, Manufacturers of Rifles, Guns, Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.

RIFLE GUNS.

We would call attention to our stock in the above line, knowing that we cannot be beat either in the quality or price. Being largely engaged in this branch of business, we defy all competion. All our rifles are warranted or no sale. Hardware, Sporting Materials, Cutlery, Pistols, Guns, Revolvers, Flasks, Belts, Powder, Shot, Balls, Caps, Fancy Hardware and Sporting Equipage, in all its variety, which we offer low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

TIPTON STEAM SASH, FRAME, DOOR, SHUTTER & FLOORING MANUFACTORY, *Tipton, Blair Co., Pa., 10 miles East of Altoona.*

The undersigned having provided a complete set of Machinery for the business, and being practical House Carpenters and Builders, are extensively engaged in Manufacturing by steam, any description of Carpenter Work, which we will furnish at low rates, and ship to any point on the Pa. Railroad. Plans of every description for buildings with specifications and bill of timber prepared. Orders from a distance respectfully solicited.

June 4, '57-1y] McCAULEY & CO.

Pennsylvania House,
Patterson, Juniata County, Pa.,

REYNOLDS & CODER, *Proprietors,*

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS and the travelling public generally, that they have taken the above well-known house, where they will be happy to wait upon all who may favor them with a call. Its convenience to the depot renders it a desirable stopping place for those who wish to get on or off the cars, also for travelers wishing to get meals at *moderate charges*—25 cents.

may27-tf.]

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '58-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO. —The undersigned, Agent for Blair county, will take short and long risks on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State.—Risks also taken on the lives of horses. Office in Masonic Temple. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

March 18, 1858-1y.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

J. B. HILEMAN.
Oct. 15-tf]

RICH TOBACCO AND HIGHLY flavored Cigars, in abundance, can be had at

HENRY LEHR'S.
June 18, '57-1y]

TO THE PUBLIC.—13,787 GIFTS. FOR THE PEOPLE. EL DORADO GIFT ASSOCIATION for the sale of $13,787 worth of Sewing Silk. Each purchaser of one dollar's worth of Sewing Silk will receive a numbered check, which will entitle the holder to one share and a voice in the distribution of the following list of Valuable Property, to be distributed by a Committee, chosen by the shareholders, in such a manner as they may deem advisable and agree upon among themselves.

LIST OF PROPERTY.

7 corner Lots on Washington street Altoona, 50 by 120 feet, valued at $184 each,			$1,288
17 lots on Washington st., 50x120 ft.,	$156 each,		2,652
8 cor. lots on Mulberry st.,	" "	156 "	1,248
19 lots on Mulberry st.,	" "	132 "	3,508
2 lots on High street,	" "	63 "	126
1 cor. lot on German street, 50x175 ft., valued at			63
3 lots on German street,	" "	$42 each	126
1 lot on Howard street, 50x133 feet, valued at			132
1 cor. lot on Lexington st.,	" "	"	150
2 lots on Chestnut street,	" "	$181 each,	362
1 Gold Lever Watch, valued at			100
1 Horse,	" "		157
1 Two-Horse Wagon,	" "		42
1 Silver Lepine Watch,	" "		16
12 Coat Patterns and Trimmings, $10 each,			120
50 Pants and Vest patterns, at $4,40 each,			220
75 Articles or Parcels of Merchandise, $3.00 each,			225
100	" "	2,00 "	200
100	" "	1,00 "	100
600	" "	75 "	375
2,000	" "	50 "	1,000
3,000	" "	30 "	900
4,000	" "	25 "	1,000
8,685	" "	20 "	777
13,787 Gifts, valued at			$13,787

The Real Estate in this Enterprise is handsomely situated in the flourishing town of Altoona, (Head-quarters of the Pa. Central R. R. Co.) which in a few years has grown as if by magic, its present population being over 8,000.

The above property will be delivered to the persons entitled to receive it, immediately after the distribution.

An indisputable title to all the lots in the above bill will be given by R. H. McCORMICK.

The articles or parcels per bill, will consist of cloths, cassimeres, de laines, &c., &c.

My object is to dispose of the silk in the shortest possible time, and I desire everybody to purchase soon and became members of this *Magnificent Association.*

The silk will be sent to any part of the United States, with Certificate of Membership, (for each dollar's worth purchased,) on receipt of the cash.

Agents or Clubs remitting $10 at one time, will receive in return $11 worth of silk and 11 certificates

All orders must be addressed to JOSEPH MOIST,
June 10, 1856-tf.] *Altoona, Blair Co., Pa.*

All orders by mail, with postage stamps enclosed, promptly attended to.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE IMPORTANT TO

TOBACCO CHEWERS.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES, *the great Substitute for Tobacco.*

It is a well known and incontrovertable fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in Lassitude, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, removing the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the Throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches of Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box. A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Druggist.
March 18, 1y.] Cor. 2d and Race street, Phila.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES. R. FRANCE & Co., Managers.

CAUTION NOTICE.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they buy Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar, $100,000 Prizes are offered for $5. All of such, in every instance, are frauds: and if money is sent to them for tickets, it is so much thrown away, without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland Drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the tickets printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & CO.,
Feb. 18-3m.] Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!—A prize to every purchaser.

500 DOLLARS WORTH OF GIFTS!! consisting of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &C.,

WILL BE DISTRIBUTED WITH EVERY 1000 BOOKS.

The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books, which are offered for sale at the lowest Retail Prices. A GIFT WORTH FROM 25 CENTS TO $100, will be given with every Book. A complete Catalogue, giving full information, with a list of Prizes, will be forwarded on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.—Persons wishing to order at once, can order any Book published in Philadelphia, New York or Boston, and it will be furnished at the publisher's price, with Gift. Any person ordering 10 Books will receive for commission an extra Book with Gift. For Postage send stamps, 18 cents, for $1.00 Books. Address

DUANE RULISON, Publisher,
No 33 South 3d street, Philadelphia.

AMBROTYPES.—THE PLACE TO get Ambrotypes for yourself, your friends or relations is in the new building on Julia st. above Virginia, where persons can be accommodated on the shortest notice with true and life-like likenesses. Ambrotypes taken on single and double glass. Melainotypes taken on Russian Melainotype plates. Also, Pictures taken in the new style transfer—Photographing—on Patent Leather, which are imperishable, and are intended principally for insertion in articles of jewelry, and transmitting by mail, as they do not require to be put in a case.

Pictures copied on reasonable terms.
Pictures are all warranted to please before taken away.
Pictures taken as low as fifty cents.

The subscriber respectfully solicits a liberal patronage from the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he intends to make this his permanent station. Come one, come all, and "Secure the shadow ere the substance fades." Don't forget the room is in the new building above mentioned. The first story is occupied by Mr. Mann's store.

Feb. 18-3t] J. W. CLABAUGH.

LOGAN HOTEL.—THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the citizens of Blair county and others, that he has opened up the LOGAN HOUSE, formerly kept by Sheriff Rees, at the west end of Hollidaysburg, for the reception of strangers and travellers.—

Everything connected with the house has been refitted in the new with the choicest furniture, &c., &c.

The house is large and commodious, and well calculated for convenience and comfort.

His TABLE will be furnished with the very best the market can afford, and no pains or trouble will be spared to render those who may choose to favor him with their patronage comfortable and happy during their stay with him.

His STABLING is ample, and an obliging and careful hostler will always be in attendance.

Dec. 17, 1857,—tf.] JOHN KEIFFER.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS! In consequence of the hard times, I have concluded to put down the price of my OYSTERS to the lowest possible standard. They will hereafter be served up on the Chafing Dish at TWENTY CENTS, and roasted in the shell and served up with all other accompaniments, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. They will also be furnished, in every other way, at prices to correspond with the times.

JOHN KEIFFER,
Dec. 17, tf.] Logan House, Hollidaysburg.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at

KESSLER'S.

HAMS, SIDE, SHOULDER, DRIED Beef, &c., always on hand at

HENRY LEHR'S.
June 18, '57-1y]

EGGS, BUTTER AND ALL KINDS of country produce can be had at

HENRY LEHR'S.
June 18, '57-1y

GLASS 8x10 TO 20x24, AND CUT to order by G. W. KESSLER.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS OF ALTOONA & vicinity, that he has now on hand a beautiful assortment of the above articles, which he is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice and at moderate prices. Persons wishing Grave Stones will do well to call and examine my work before purchasing elsewhere. Shop on Montgomery street, Diamond, Hollidaysburg. [August 6, 1857.]

Monuments, Enclosures, & Head and Foot Stones.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

Italian & White Rutland Marble.

Tombs,

A. W. KENNEY.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. PITTSBURGH, PENNA. *Chartered* 1855.

Board of 12 Trustees.—Faculty of 14 Teachers.

EMPHATICALLY THE BUSINESS MAN'S COLLEGE. Largest and most complete Commercial College in the United States.

In daily attendance upwards of 200 Students,

FACULTY.

F. W. JENKINS, PRINCIPAL.
J. C. SMITH, A. M., Professor of Accounts & Book-keeping.
I. I. HITCHCOCK, Professor of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculations.

JAMES MACKAY, Author of the "National System of Book-keeping," Lecturer on Business, its Customs and Usages

J. W. BENTLINGER, Professor of Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Phonography.

A. COWLEY and A. T. BOUTHETT, Professors of Pla and Ornamental Penmanship.

D. BACON, Lecturer on Political Economy.

JAMES H. HOPKINS, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, Lecturer on Commercial Law.

JAMES W. KENNEDY, of "Kennedy's Bank Note Review," Lecturer on Counterfeit, Altered and Spurious Bank Notes.

DESIGN OF THE INSTITUTION.

To furnish the best means for acquiring a THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION, in the shortest time and at the least expense, comprising instruction in

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

as applied to Merchandising, Banking, Railroading, &c.

STEAMBOAT BOOK-KEEPING,

With all the recent improvements, taught without extra charge.

PENMANSHIP.

Rapid Writing, with every variety and style of Business and Ornamental Penmanship.

ARITHMETIC.

And a thorough course of Counting House Calculations.

COUNTERFEIT AND ALTERED NOTES.

Full instructions given in this important branch of business education.

LECTURES DAILY, ON BOOK-KEEPING,

Usages, Laws and Customs of Commerce, Finance and Banking, Political Economy, Counterfeit Notes, and other subjects having practical relation to active business.

TERMS, &c.

Book-keeping, Full Commercial Course,	$35.00
Board per week, can be obtained for	2.50

☞ Students are not charged extra for Steamboat Book-keeping, Arithmetic or Diploma.

STUDENTS

Can enter at any time—(no vacation) review at pleasure—time unlimited—usual length of course from eight to twelve weeks.

REFERENCE.

Four hundred and eighty-seven students entering from the City alone within one year besides the many from the country

DIRECTIONS

Specimens of Writing and Circulars, containing full information, sent by mail free of charge.

Address F. W. JENKINS,
Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PREMIUM PENMANSHIP.—No less than EIGHT FIRST PREMIUMS were awarded this College in the fall of 1857, over all competitors, for best writing. These, with other previous Premiums, were given in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and in Louisville, Ky., at the United States Fair, and all for work actually done with PEN and INK, and not for *Engraved* Penmanship. Our Penmen are fully competent to do their own work without the *aid* of the engraver or to make it respectable. [aug27-1y

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!—The undersigned has for sale, at his Store in Masonic Temple, a large assortment of

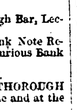
GALLAHER'S SUNRISE AIRTIGHT

Cooking Stove, a new and splendid Large Oven, Flat Top Stove, for Coal or Wood patented 1856.

JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agt.*

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Sept. 11, '55-tf.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person, is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of



BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work.

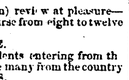
He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed

Remember my shop is on Main street, next door to B. Kerr's old stand, now W. O'Neil's.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the consumers of COAL and WOOD in Altoona, that he is constantly receiving and will deliver at this time, Anthriacite Coal at $5.00 per ton,



Irvin's	"	3,12½ "
Bituminous	"	8 per bushel,
Dry Hickory Wood,	3.50	" cord,
Oak	"	2,50 " "

All orders left at J. L. Ickes' store, or at Esquire Douty's Justice Office will be promptly filled.

Office at residence in Buttonburg's building, opposite Robert Green's, where all orders will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 14, '56-tf] JOHN ALLISON.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNdersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.

Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '58-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

CONVEYANCING.—ALL KINDS of writing done at the shortest notice.—Deeds, Mortgages, &c., executed in the neatest manner by

JOHN SHOEMAKER,
Jan. 3, 1857-tf.] Masonic Temple, Altoona.

QUEENSWARE, JUST RECEIVED. A large and fashionable assortment at the store of

J. B HILEMAN.

RIO COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA AND all kind of Groceries for sale by

HENRY LEHR.
June 18, 1857-1y]

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES AT [1-tf. KESSLER'S.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

CONSUMPTION AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT ARE POSITIVELY

Curable by Inhalation,

which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent., for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill. Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys thirty-five thousand persons in the United State alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after Inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead. The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the effect that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish, readily, the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted cheats, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines will full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canadas by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.

G. W. GRAHAM, M. D.,
Office, 1131 Filbert Street, (old No. 109,) below Twelfth, Philadelphia. [July 23, '57-1y.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—A NEW FIRM BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE.

M'LAIN & LEHR

Beg leave to inform their friends and the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have opened a

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by John Lehr, on Virginia street, next door to Patton's Hall, where they will be happy to serve all who may favor them with a call. Their stock is a large and select one, consisting of

Flour,	Feed,	Bacon,	
Pork,	Sugar,	Coffee,